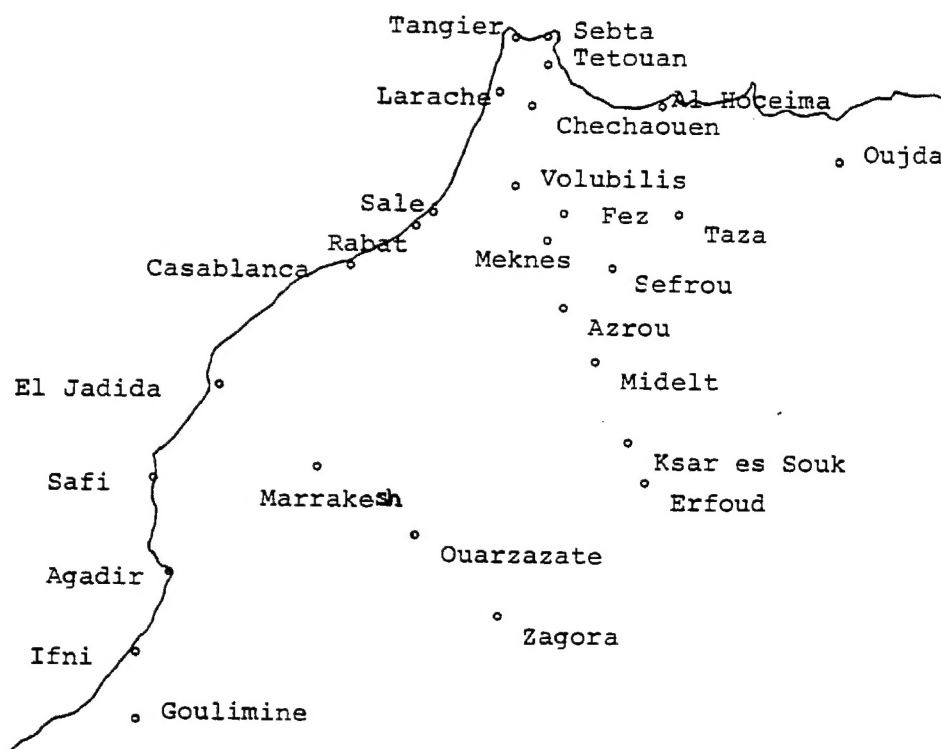


Advanced
Moroccan Arabic

Ernest T. Abdel-Massih

Map of Morocco



DISTANCES FROM CASABLANCA IN MILES

Al Hoceima	338	Marrakesh	149
Agadir	330	Meknes	146
Azrou	189	Midelt	267
Chechaouen	205	Ouarzazate	273
El Jadida	62	Oujda	403
Erfoud	403	Rabat	58
Fez	183	Safi	158
Goulimine	453	Tangier	236
Larache	180	Taza	257
		Tetuan	248

Advanced
Moroccan Arabic

Ernest T. Abdel-Massih



Center for Near Eastern and North African Studies

The University of Michigan

Ann Arbor

1974

DEDICATED TO
ERNEST N. MCCARUS

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FOREWORD

The preparation of this volume was initiated and supported by the University of Michigan Center for Near Eastern and North African Studies as part of its general program of research and training on the languages and cultures of North Africa. A number of studies in anthropology, history, and political science have appeared and others are in preparation, as well as a complete course in Middle Atlas Berber.

We are indebted to the Ford Foundation for the grants to the Center that have made this work possible. We are most grateful for the assistance of the people and government of Morocco to our faculty and students.

W. D. Schorger

INTRODUCTION

This book grew out of the great need for an introductory text in Moroccan Arabic for college students. Most students of Moroccan Arabic in modern universities are prospective field researchers in the social sciences, or linguists with special interest in the field of Arabic dialectology. To assure interest among such users of this book, maintenance of a level of linguistic and cultural contact commensurate with their background and ability was felt to be of great importance. The thirty-eight texts of this book serve as an introduction to Moroccan ethnology, history, folklore and literature, in addition to giving the student a more sophisticated exposure to the syntax of the language.

It must be made clear from the outset that the Units of this book are entirely based on the author's An Introduction to Moroccan Arabic, Center for Near Eastern and North African Studies, The University of Michigan 1973.

This study was originally the product of a research project sponsored by the Center for Near Eastern and North African Studies. Following preliminary research in Ann Arbor, a variety of field materials was collected during the summer of 1969, in preparation for the teaching of a course in Moroccan Arabic during the 1969-1970 school year. A large number of field tapes were checked for linguistic and

cultural content by the author with the assistance of native speakers of Moroccan Arabic. During the preparation of course materials, all the data were carefully checked by the author with Mr. Ali Kanouni, a native of Fez. This work resulted in the publication of A Course in Moroccan Arabic in 1970. The contents of this present book are a revision and expansion of Part Four of the above-mentioned book.

The present volume consists of five parts, of which Part Two is available on tape. Part One, "Notes on the System of Transcription", consists of a bird's-eye-view of the phonological system of Moroccan Arabic, with enough explanations to help the student get maximum benefit from the texts. The system of transcription employed here is in striking contrast to other systems of transcription used for Moroccan Arabic, particularly with respect to tense consonants, short vowels, phonological structure of words, etc. (see pp 1-12). The student is strongly advised to master this system completely before beginning the Units of the book and to consult Part One: Phonology, of the author's An Introduction to Moroccan Arabic, Ann Arbor, 1973 (pp 1-38).

Part Two, "Texts", is a series of thirty-eight texts which are adaptations of field tapes (see footnotes attached to the texts of Units 1-10). One unit, Unit 5, is adapted from Morocco: A Glimpse of History, a publication of the Moroccan Ministry of Information, and Morocco, a publication of the Embassy of Morocco, Washington, D.C. As mentioned before, the Units of Part Two provide an introduction to Moroccan customs, ethnology, history, folklore and literature as well as giving a more sophisticated exposure to the syntax of the language. In addition, these Units supply a specialized vocabulary

for the field researcher. An attempt has also been made in the selection of the texts to present important regional styles of expression. It should be noted that words are transcribed as they occur on the field tapes. Slight variations in transcriptions are therefore due to individual speaking patterns, e.g. /tɗir/ ~ /d:ir/ 'she does', /mn lmɗɗaʃa/ ~ /ml:mɗɗaʃa/ 'from the school', /gal lihum/ ~ /gal:ihum/ 'he told them', /wwl:a/ ~ /w:l:a/ 'and he became'. Also of importance are the following examples of acceptable variants in the transcription of secondary emphatics: /ɗɗb/ ~ /ɗrb/ 'he hit', /xɗɗa/ ~ /xɗra/ 'time, once', /wʃ!/ ~ /wʃl/ 'to arrive', /aʃ!/ ~ /aʃl/ 'origin'.

Part Three - Appendix A consists of twenty-four verb tables.

Part Four - Appendix B, the "Glossary of Technical and Grammatical Terminology", presents, in a simple and concise manner, most of the terminology and grammatical information that a student of Moroccan Arabic will encounter in using the language. It is hoped that it serves as a brief reference grammar of the language.

Part Five - "Lexicons", (Arabic-English and English-Arabic) include all vocabulary items used in this volume, and in the author's An Introduction to Moroccan Arabic, Center for Near Eastern and North African Studies, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 1973.

The preparation of this book has been made possible by the cooperation of a number of individuals. In particular, I would like to express my appreciation to Mr. Mohammed Mahmoudi for his helpful comments, constructive suggestions and for his hard work with me this spring. Many thanks are due as well to Mr. Ali Kanouni, Mr. Mohammed Guerssel, and Mr. Mohammed Mahmoudi for recording the Units for use in the language laboratory. I would also like to express my gratitude

to Christine L. La Vasseur for her devoted and most conscientious efforts in typing the manuscript, and for her helpfulness and great dependability throughout the work on this study. I would like to thank Loraine Obler, Umar Hassan and Jamil Ragep for their valuable assistance on the Lexicons. I would like to express my appreciation to Mr. James L. Bixler, studio engineer of the language laboratory at the University of Michigan for his great help and valuable consultation in the preparation of the field tapes, the recording of the Units of this book, and for an excellent job in the final mixing of the segments into the currently available tapes.

I would like to express my thanks to Professor William D. Schorger who as then Director of the Center for Near Eastern and North African Studies initiated the program of research on North African languages and linguistics at the University of Michigan and has whole-heartedly supported it. In addition I would like to thank Professor Kenneth A. Luther, present Director of the Center for Near Eastern and North African Studies, who co-ordinated the publishing of this volume. The Center defrayed the costs of research assistants, field trips, typists, tapes and tape recordings, as well as providing me with the time and opportunity to carry out the field research and analysis.

As always, I am deeply grateful to my family and, in particular, to my wife, Cecile, whose patience, constant encouragement and deep understanding have sustained by efforts during the work on this book.

To Professor Ernest N. McCarus, who introduced me to the field of Arabic dialectology, I present this study.

E.T.A.

Ann Arbor, Michigan

January, 1974

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PART ONE

NOTES ON THE SYSTEM OF TRANSCRIPTION

NOTES ON THE SYSTEM OF TRANSCRIPTION¹1. Consonants and Semi-Vowels

		Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Alveo-Palatal	Palatal	Velar	Back-Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
stop	voiceless	p*		t ṭ				ʁ		q		ʔ
	voiced	b		d ḍ				g				
fricative	voiceless		f	s ṣ		ʃ			x		ħ	h
	voiced		v*	z ẓ		ʒ			ɣ		ʕ	
nasal												
	voiced	m			n							
lateral												
	voiced			l ḷ								
flap												
	voiced				ɾ ɾ̣							
semi-vowel												
	voiced	w					y					

Table 1. Moroccan Arabic Consonants and Semi-Vowels

*These phonemes occur in a few words borrowed from French, e.g. /lapist/ ~ /lab:ist/ 'unpaved road, trail' (French 'la piste'), /paris/ 'Paris' (French 'Paris'), /avril/ ~ /abr̥il/ 'April' (French 'avril').

¹For a comprehensive treatment of Moroccan Arabic phonology see Ernest T. Abdel-Massih, An Introduction to Moroccan Arabic, Center for Near Eastern and North African Studies, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1973, pp. 1-38.

2. Emphasis, Labialization and Tenseness

(a) Emphasis, e.g. non-emphatic /t/ as opposed to emphatic /t̤/ in /tab/ 'he repented' and /t̤ab/ 'it (m) cooked'. Moroccan Arabic is characterized by having a set of "Emphatic" consonants which are sometimes referred to as either "Velarized" or "Flat".

An Emphatic consonant is one which is produced by pressing the blade of the tongue against the palate so that the articulation is velarized or alveolarized rather than just dental (See Figures 3-6). Table 1 lists / t̤ d̤ s̤ z̤ l̤ r̤ / as the emphatic counterparts of the plain / t d s z l r / . We will refer to / t̤ d̤ s̤ z̤ l̤ r̤ / as the "Primary Emphatics". The occurrence of a primary emphatic consonant will cause a plain consonant in the same syllable (sometimes in the preceding and/or the following syllable) to become emphatic. This set of changed consonants will be referred to as the "Secondary Emphatics". The domain of the spread of emphasis is the syllable, which means that a syllable has all or none of its sounds emphatic. This also means that in Moroccan Arabic all of the consonants occur as both emphatic and plain because of the influence of emphatic consonants on plain consonants as explained above.

The influence of emphatic consonants on vowels is very noticeable to a non-native speaker. This is particularly clear with the vowel /a/, when in the environment of an emphatic consonant. Listen to your teacher pronouncing /t̤ab/ = [t̤aḅ] 'to be cooked' with the a as in English father, Bob, cot and then listen to him pronouncing /tab/ = [taḅ] 'to repent' with the a as in English cat, nap, lack.

Now try pronouncing /t̤ab/ and then /tab/ and notice when pronouncing the first word how your tongue is drawn back, spread to the sides completely filling your mouth with the dorsum of your tongue raised and in most cases your lips are slightly rounded. Watch your teacher pronouncing /t̤ab/ and see how even his cheeks bulge and also watch the tension he builds up in the muscles around his throat.

The influence of emphatic consonants on plain non-emphatic neighboring consonants is also very clear, e.g. /ḡrb/ [ḡr̤ḡḅ] 'to hit' can be transcribed as /ḡrb/ or /ḡr̤ḅ/. The latter form marks /ḡ/ as a primary emphatic and /r̤/ as a secondary emphatic, since only / t̤ d̤ s̤ z̤ l̤ r̤ / can occur either as primary or secondary emphatics. In any case, all emphatics do color the neighboring consonants. Thus, when

there is more than one emphatic, we may not mark them all, e.g. $\text{ḍarṣ} \sim \text{ḍarṣ} \sim \text{ḍarṣ}$ 'lesson'.

(b) Labialization, e.g. non-labialized /x/ as opposed to labialized /x̣/ = /x^w/ in /x̣ra/ 'feces' and /x̣ra/ 'other (f)'. Labialization is a feature of the peripheral consonants / b m f / and / k q x ɣ ḥ / . It is here indicated by a rounded stroke over the consonant, e.g. \widehat{b} . Labialization is manifested as simultaneous lip-rounding when producing any of the above-mentioned consonants. Thus, / \widehat{b} / is pronounced as b^w or bw and / \widehat{k} / is pronounced k^w or kw . Notice that / \widehat{b} \widehat{m} \widehat{f} / can vary with bw , mw , fw , or bu , mu , fu .

(c) Tenseness, e.g. lax /t/ as opposed to tense /t:/ = [tt] in /ktbu/ 'he wrote it (m)' and /kt:bu/ 'he made him write'. Tenseness is a very important feature of Moroccan Arabic. A tense (also fortis) consonant in general is produced with more force than its lax (also lenis) counterpart. Tense or fortis here refers to two identical consonants with no intervening vowel pronounced with stronger articulation and greater tension on the muscles of the articulator and, usually, aspiration. Lax or lenis refers to a single consonant pronounced with lesser muscular tension in the speech organ and weaker, laxer articulation and, usually, no aspiration. A tense consonant has precisely twice the duration of a single consonant.

The intensity and aspiration (puff of breath) which are characteristic of the tense consonants give them a syllabic quality (i.e. maximum degree of sonority in the syllable) so that /b:/ is heard as [ᵇbb] or [ᵇbb]. This is transcribed in most other systems that treated Moroccan Arabic phonology as /ebb/. The same systems use [a] in the transcription of [ḥḥ] as [aḥḥ]. In our system of transcription [ebb] is transcribed as /b:/ and pronounced [ᵇbb] and [aḥḥ] is transcribed as /ḥ:/ and pronounced as [ᵇḥḥ]. The raised up vowel - [ᵇ] , [ᵇ] - denotes that it is purely phonetic, i.e. totally predictable and causing no semantic differentiation.

3. Inventory of Moroccan Arabic Consonants and Semi-Vowels

Moroccan Arabic consonants and semi-vowels shown in Table 1 above may be modified by the features of emphasis, labialization and tenseness discussed in 2 above. The following is a complete inventory of

Moroccan Arabic consonants and semi-vowels with the features of emphasis, labialization and/or tenseness:

/ b b: \hat{b} \hat{b} : , m m: \hat{m} \hat{m} : , f f: \hat{f} \hat{f} : , t t:
 ʔ ʔ: , d d: \hat{d} \hat{d} : , s s: \hat{s} \hat{s} : , z z: \hat{z} \hat{z} : ,
 l l: \hat{l} \hat{l} : , n n: , r r: \hat{r} \hat{r} : , ʃ ʃ: , ʒ ʒ: ,
 k k: \hat{k} \hat{k} : , g g: , q q: \hat{q} \hat{q} : , x x: \hat{x} \hat{x} : ,
 ʕ ʕ: $\hat{ʕ}$ $\hat{ʕ}$: , h h: \hat{h} \hat{h} : , ʔ ʔ: , h h: , ʔ ,
 y y: , w w: /

4. Moroccan Arabic Vowels

	Front	Central	Back
High	i		u
Mid			
Low		a	

Table 2. - Moroccan Arabic Vowels

5. Moroccan Arabic Vowel Allophones (or positional vowel variants occurring in specific environments)

The following table shows the Moroccan Arabic vowel allophones. Notice the modification of the parameters High, Mid and Low. Also note that Central or Centralized vowels are shorter in duration than the front or back ones.

	Front	Central Shorter	Back
High	i		u
Low High	I	$\overset{v}{u} = \overset{w}{u}$ $\overset{v}{I} = \overset{y}{I}$	
High Mid	e		o
Mid		ə	
Low Mid			
High Low	æ	ǣ	
Low		ǣ	a

Table 3. - Moroccan Arabic Vowel Allophones

/a/

/a/ has the following allophones:

[æ] as in English 'fat', occurs in the environment of non-emphatic consonants; e.g. /tab/ = [tæb] 'he repented'

[a] a little further back than the "a" of English 'father', occurs in the environment of emphatic consonants; e.g. /ṭab/ = [ṭab] 'it (m) cooked'

[ǣ] (centralized pronunciation of [æ]) occurs word finally in the environment of non-emphatic consonants. Notice [ǣ] is shorter than [æ]; e.g. /la/ = [lǣ] 'no'

[ǣ̣] (centralized pronunciation of [a]) occurs word finally in the environment of emphatic consonants. Notice [ǣ̣] is shorter than [a]; e.g. /bṛa/ = [bṛǣ̣] 'letter'

/i/

/i/ has the following allophones:

[i] as in English 'beat', occurs in the environment of non-emphatic consonants; e.g. /sif/ = [sif] 'sword'

[e] as in English 'mate', occurs in the environment of emphatic consonants; e.g. /ṣif/ = [ṣef] 'summer'

[I] as in English 'bit', occurs word finally, in the environment of non-emphatic consonants; e.g. /xali/ = [xəlI] 'my maternal uncle'

[Ị] (centralized pronunciation of [Ị]=[Ị^Y]), occurs word finally in the environment of emphatic consonants. Notice [Ị] is shorter than [I]; e.g. /qaḏi/ = [qaḏỊ] 'judge'

/u/

/u/ has the following allophones:

[u] as in English 'cool', occurs in the environment of non-emphatic consonants; e.g. /dud/ = [dud] 'worms'

[o] between English 'door' and 'soul', occurs in the environment of emphatic consonants and back velars; e.g. /duḏm/ = [ḏoḏm] 'oppression'

[ʊ] as in English 'wool', occurs word finally in the environment of non-emphatic consonants; e.g. /dyaḏu/ = [dyaḏʊ] 'his'

[ʊ̣] (or [ʊ̣ʷ]), occurs word finally in the environment of emphatic consonants. Notice [ʊ̣] is shorter than [ʊ]; e.g. /qbɪu/ = [qbɪʊ̣] or [qbɪʊ̣ʷ] 'he caught it (m)'

6. Phonetic Schwa or Short Vowel

In addition, Moroccan Arabic has a non-phonemic (with no semantic significance) phonetic schwa or short vowel - ʊ̣ [ə̣]. This occurs as a transition between consonants or consonant clusters. It is voiced in the environment of voiced consonants and voiceless in the environment of voiceless consonants. The vocalic transition has the following variants ranging from [ə̣] or [ẹ] to [ɤ̣] or [ɤ̣ʷ]; [ɤ̣ʷ], [ɤ̣] occur in the environment of /ʔ/ and /ħ/; [ə̣], elsewhere.

Examples: ʔndi [ʔ^{ə̣}ndɪ] I have
 ktb [kt^{ə̣}b] he wrote
 kl:m [k^{ə̣}ll^{ə̣}m] he spoke
 xl:a [x^{ə̣}ll^{ɤ̣ʷ}] he let, left

7. Phonological Structure of Words in Moroccan Arabic

If a consonant is followed by another consonant, there is a predictable transition. Transition between /C/ and /C/ is heard as vocalic and is represented here by a superscript schwa [ə̣] to represent the short vowels [ə̣], [ẹ], [ɤ̣] and [ɤ̣ʷ] discussed in 6 above. Schwa occurs as the first speech sound formation in English "about" or as the last speech sound formation in English "sofa". The following examples and drills are meant to help the student master this very important feature of Moroccan Arabic phonology, namely the pronunciation of consonant clusters. The examples below include the [ə̣] in the transcription. Notice that [ə̣] is voiceless in the environment of voiceless consonants and voiced in the environment of voiced consonants.

Following are some helpful rules for the predictability of the short vowel [ə̣]:

1. /CC:/ ----> [C^{ə̣}CC]
2. /C:C/ ----> [C^{ə̣}CC^{ə̣}C]
3. /C:C:/ ---> [C^{ə̣}CC^{ə̣}CC]
4. /CC:C/ ---> [C^{ə̣}CC^{ə̣}C]
5. /C:V/ ----> [C^{ə̣}CCV]
6. /CC:V/ ----> [C^{ə̣}CCV]

7. /C:VC/ ----> [CCVC]
 8. /VC:/ ----> [VCC] (no change)
 9. /CVC:/ ----> [CVCC] (no change)
 10. /VC:V/ ----> [VCCV] (no change)

Examples:

- | | | |
|-----------|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. šk: | [š ^ə kk] | to doubt, suspect |
| š:k: | [^ə šš ^ə kk] | doubt, suspicion |
| 2. d:ra | [^ə d ^ə d ^ə r ^ə š] | corn |
| 3. š:q: | [^ə šš ^ə qq] | the crack |
| d:r:i | [^ə dd ^ə rrI] | the boy |
| 4. kl:m | [k ^ə ll ^ə m] | to speak to |
| bd:l | [b ^ə dd ^ə l] | to change |
| fy:q | [f ^ə yy ^ə q] | to wake up (someone) |
| hm:m | [h ^ə mm ^ə m] | to give a bath |
| bl:l | [b ^ə ll ^ə l] | to wet |
| 5. b:a | [^ə b ^ə ba] | my father |
| r:uz | [^ə r ^ə roʒ] | the rice |
| 6. šb:ik | [š ^ə bbik] | window screen |
| km:a | [k ^ə mmə] | to make someone smoke cigarettes |
| ʔt:a | [ʔ ^ə t ^ə tə] | to cover |
| 7. l:il | [^ə llil] | the night |
| 8. ʔab: | [ʔabb] | father |
| 9. mux | [muxx] | brain |
| 10. ʔam:a | [ʔəmmə] | as for |

Additional examples:

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|-------------------------------|
| kl:m | [k ^ə ll ^ə m] | to teach |
| fhm | [f ^ə h ^ə m] | to understand |
| kl:m lfqih | [k ^ə ll ^ə m ^ə lfqih] | talk to the teacher! |
| lwld lkbir | [^ə lw ^ə ld ^ə lkbir] | the big boy |
| aš xbaʔ ʔ:h:a ? | [əš ^ə xbaʔ ^ə ʔ ^ə ʔ ^ə h ^ə hə] | how are you? |
| nhmdu l:ah | [n ^ə h ^ə mdul ^ə lah] | fine |
| hr:ktikum t:b a | [h ^ə rr ^ə kt ^ə lkum ^ə t ^ə b a] | I moved the table
for you. |
| ʔahln wa sahln | [ʔahl ^ə n wə səhl ^ə n] | Hello |
| šbaḥ lxiʔ | [^ə šbaḥ ^ə lxiʔ] | good morning |
| xʔž | [x ^ə ʔž] | he went out |

š:ržm	[^ə šš ^ə rž ^ə m]	the window
sl:m	[s ^ə ll ^ə m]	he greeted
tfd:l asidi , mṛḥba bikum ʔndna	[^ə tf ^ə dd ^ə ! əsidi , m ^ə rḥbā bikum ʔ ^ə ndnā]	come in sir, welcome here
kl:mthum	[k ^ə ll ^ə mthum]	I talked to them
mtkrfšin	[m ^ə tk ^ə rʃin]	messed up (mp)
lf:	[l ^ə ff]	to wrap up
šq:	[š ^ə qq]	to split
gr:	[g ^ə rr]	to confess
sm:a	[s ^ə mmə]	to name
ʔt:a	[ʔ ^ə t ^ə ṭā]	to cover
ʔd:a	[ʔ ^ə ddə]	tomorrow
ḥt:a	[ḥ ^ə ttə]	until
ṭb:ax	[ṭ ^ə bbax]	a cook
qd:m	[q ^ə dd ^ə m]	to present
ʔad:b	[ʔ ^ə add ^ə b]	to educate, instruct
bx:r	[b ^ə xx ^ə r]	to steam, burn incense
ḥr:rha	[ḥ ^ə r ^ə r ^ə ḥā]	he liberated it (f) or her
qr:a	[q ^ə r ^ə rā]	he taught
qr:ru	[q ^ə r ^ə r ^ə ṛ]	he made him confess
ḥl:u	[ḥ ^ə ll ^ə u]	he opened it (m)
ḥl:lu	[ḥ ^ə ll ^ə lu]	he opened for him
ḥd:u	[ḥ ^ə dd ^ə u]	his limit
ḥd:du	[ḥ ^ə dd ^ə du]	he ironed it (m)
ḥm:u	[ḥ ^ə mm ^ə u]	Hammou (proper name)
ḥm:mu	[ḥ ^ə mm ^ə mu]	he gave him a bath
šf:ha	[š ^ə ff ^ə ḥā]	she pitied him
žf:fha	[ž ^ə ff ^ə fḥā]	he wiped it (f)
žd:u	[ž ^ə dd ^ə u]	his grandfather
žd:du	[ž ^ə dd ^ə du]	he renewed it (m)

8. Stress

Stress does not produce semantic differences in Moroccan Arabic. Primary stress may fall either on the final syllable (terminal) or on the second from the last (penultimate). This is predictable on the basis of syllable structure. Stress is terminal if the last syllable of the word has the structure [CVC] or [C^əCC], e.g.

frhan	[f ^ə r ^h án]	happy
samht	[səm ^ə ht]	I forgave

Stress is penultimate if the last syllable of the word has the structure [CV] or if it ends in [-^əC], e.g.

sl:mna	[s ^ə ll ^ə mnǎ]	we greeted
kl:m	[k ^ə ll ^ə m]	he talked (with, to)

Also notice stress shift with the suffixation of pronominal suffixes, e.g.

klina	[klínǎ]	we ate
klinah	[klínǎh]	we ate it (m)
kl:m	[k ^ə ll ^ə m]	he talked (to)
kl:mni	[k ^ə ll ^ə mni]	he talked to me

9. Diphthongs

Moroccan Arabic has the following diphthongs: aw , ay , iy , iw , uw .
Examples:

awd	repeat!
fayn	where?
yd:iw	they take along
huwa	he
ažiy	come! (fs)

10. Interchange of Phonemes

The following phonemes vary according to region for different speakers of Moroccan Arabic: z ~ ž , š ~ s , q ~ g , q ~ g ~ ʔ , yC ~ iC , wC ~ uC .

Examples:

<u>ž ~ z</u>	
žuž ~ zuž	two
mzw:ž ~ mžw:ž	married (m)
<u>š ~ s</u>	
šržm ~ sržm	window
šmš ~ smš ~ šms ~ sms	sun

q ~ g

qal ~ gal	he said
bqra ~ bgra	cow

q ~ g ~ (rare)

qul:i ~ gul:i ~ ?ul:i	tell me!
-----------------------	----------

yC ~ iC initially before C or CC or C:

ybra ~ ibra	needle
yktb ~ iktb	he wrote

wC ~ uC initially

This variation depends on whether the preceding word ends in a consonant or a vowel. /w/ occurs after a vowel and /u/ occurs after a consonant.

waḥd uṣṣrin	twenty-one
xmsa wṣṣrin	twenty-five

(here: u ~ w 'and')

PART TWO

TEXTS

UNITS 1 - 10

UNIT ONE

Jeha Stories *xṛayf žha

I.1

Jeha and the Clay Potsžha wlqdur

hada žha , sifṭatu ṡu baš yšri lqdur , mša wšra lqdur .
 wšra bz:af dlqdur , wmalqaš kifaš yrfdhum , žawlu bz:af .
 bqa kayfk:r , kayfk:r šnu ydir , tqbhum , wdw:z fihum xit ,
 wd:ahum əla dhru wd:ahum ld:ar . ml:i wsl ld:ar qaltu ṡu
 "waš nta hmar ? waš nta hmar awl:a malk ? lqdur ttqbhum !
 daba laš yadyin yslhu ? matžibš hm:al wsafi ?" dazt y:am
 wža wahd n:har qattlu ṡu 'sir ažha šrili wahd libra ."
 əṭatu baš yšri ybra . huwa tfk:r dak n:har l:i zəfat əlih .
 šra ybra , wbqa kayql:b əla hm:al , əṭahalu , wqal:u "hak wš:lha
 ld:ar". ml:i wš:lha ld:ar ṡu šnu dart ; əṭatu lʔrd wsafi .

*

This series of Jeha stories (I.1 - I.7) was recorded in the field in Summer, 1969. The informant was a twenty-two year old college student and a native of Oujda. As mentioned in the Introduction, minor changes were made in transcribing the field tapes for grammatical purposes.

Vocabulary

xrafa (f) / xrayf	story, tale
žha	a fictitious humorous character known in all Middle Eastern folk literature
šra (f)	to buy
qdra (f) / qdur	clay pot
žani bz:af	I found it (m) to be a lot.
žawh bz:af	He found them to be a lot.
fk:ř	to think
bqa kayfk:ř	he remained thinking
tqb	to pierce, perforate
tq̣ba (f) / -t ~ tqabi	hole, perforation
dw:z	to cause to pass
xiṭ (m) / xyuṭ	string
dḥṛ (m) / dḥuṛ	back
maḷk ?	What is the matter with you?
maḷu ?	What is the matter with him?
maḷha ?	What is the matter with her?
laṣ̌ ?	For what? What for?
sḷh	to be good for
hṃl	to carry, become pregnant, flood
hṃ:al (m) / hṃ:ala	porter, carrier
haṃla (f) / -t	pregnant
ybra ~ ibra (f) / ybari ~ ibari	needle, injection

zəf	to get mad
lyrd	beating
ʕtatu lyrd	She gave him a sound beating.

Before listening to the field recording, please notice the following regional variants. The forms that occurred in the text are listed first; in parentheses you find variant forms.

saft	(ʕift)	to send
gdra	(qdra)	clay pot
kaš	(kifaš)	how
tayfk:r	(kayfk:r)	he thinks
aran:a	(ml:i)	when, as for, suppose that
gal	(qal)	to say
ntaya	(nta)	you (ms)
ruh	(sir)	go! (imperative)

I.1.1

Questions - rasʔila

1. šnu tibat m: žha lwldha ?
2. waš šra žha bz:af wl:a šwy:a dlqdur ?
3. ml:i šra žha lqdur , aš dar baš ywš:lhun lq:ar ?
4. aš qaltlu m:u ml:i wšl lq:ar ?
5. ml:i šra žha libra , aš dar biha ?
6. aš qhrlk fžha ? (ʕaql 'intelligent' , mfl:s 'stupid' , hmq , 'insane')

I.2

Jeha , His Son , and Their DonkeyŽha w:ldu wž:hš dyaľhum

hada žha kan yađi huwa w:ldu yađyin msafrin rakbin fuq
 waħđ ž:hš . dazı quđ:am waħđ ž:maća dn:as qalu "šuf , šuf had
 n:as mayšfqu mawalu ! hadak ž:hš mskin . huma kayćđ:buh daba .
 wćlaš maytmš:awš ćla ržľihum wyxl:iwh yry:h šwy:a !" huma
 fatu wml:i fatu,nzlu m fuq ž:hš , wrķb žha fuq ž:hš , w:ldu
 kaytmš:a quđ:amu . whuma zaydin,dazı ćla waħđ ž:maća ħra dn:as .
 hađuk n:as qalu "šuf hadak r:azľ makayhšmš wldu syiwr wmayxl:iħš
 yrķb fuq ž:hš whuwa ytmš:a ćla ržľih ! "žha nzľ m fuq
 ž:hš wrķb wldu . dazı ćla waħđ ž:maća dn:as ħrin qalu
 "šuf had lwld hada,qlil l'adab had lwld , mayxl:iš ħ:ah yrķb
 fuq ž:hš whuwa ytmš:a ćla ržľih ! " waš dar žha , nz:ľ wldu
 wqal:u "yaľ:ah . rķbt ana maqbluš n:as , rķbna bžųž maqbluš
 n:as , rķbt ntaya maqbluš n:as . yaľ:ah nhz:uh ćla ktafna ."
 whadak š:i ľ:i daru . hz:u ž:hš ćla ktafhum bžųž ,wžaw daxlin
 lwahđ ľmdina , daxlin ľmdina wn:as kayđhku ćľihum .

Vocabulary

rķb

to mount

žhš (m) / žhuša

ass

dazu ʔd:am waḥd ž:maʕa dn:as .	They passed by a group of people.
žmaʕa (f) / -t	group
mskin (m) / msakin ~ musakn	poor
ʕd:b	to torture
tmš:a	to walk
ry:h	to rest
ḥšm	to be ashamed
ṣyiwr (m) / ṣyiwrin	diminutive of /ṣyir/ 'little,
ṣyiwra (f) / ṣyiwrat	small'
ʔadab	politeness, manners, literature
qlil lʔadab	impolite (of little manners)
qbl	to accept, agree
hz:	to carry
dxl (kaydxul)	to enter
ḍhk (ʕla)	to laugh (at), mock, make fun
	of
ḍhk (ma)	to kid someone

Before listening to the field recording, please notice the following regional differences:

gud:am	(qud:am)	in front of
ntaʕ	(dya1 ~ d-)	of, belonging to
ntaʕi , ntaʕk, ntaʕu , etc.		

Notice that the same informant uses /ka-/ prefix in /kayʕd:buh/ 'they torture him'. In the previous story he used /ta-/ prefix in /tayfk:r/

'he thinks'. He also uses /ml:i/ 'when'. In addition, note that the same informant varies in the use of /nta/ 'of' and /d-/ 'of'. When asked whether he used /dya/ 'of', he answered in the affirmative.

I.2.1

Questions - taswila

1. layn kan yadi žha w:wldu ?
2. šnu qalu n:as ml:i šafu žha w:ldu rakbin bžužhum ʕž:hš ?
3. šnu dar žha mn bəd ?
4. aš qalulhum ž:maʕa t:anya dn:as ?
5. šnu qalu n:as ml:i šafu žha kaytmš:a ʕla ržlih w:ldu rakb fuq ž:hš ?
6. ašnu ʕmlu n:as ml:i šafu žha w:ldu rafdin ž:hš dyalhum ?
7. aš qhrlkum fhad lmatal - "l:i ytbɛ klam n:as mayžbr fayn yɛml dyalu." ?

* * *

I.3

Jeha from Morocco and Jeha from Algeriažha ntaɛ lmayrib wžha ntaɛ lžazair

hada žha ntaɛ lmayrib ʕrd ʕla žha ntaɛ lžazair baš yteš:a
 ʕndu . aran:a asidi whuma galsin žabulhum t:ʕam . žha ntaɛ
 lmayrib dar l:hɛm mžihɛtu . žha ntaɛ lžazair bqa kayšuf ,
 kayšuf , kayšuf , gal "kifaš yadi ndir baš nakul hadak l:hɛm !"
 aran:a žatu wahd lfkrɛ qal lžha ntaɛ lmayrib - gal:u . - "lu-
 kan kunt ana sidi rb:i , yadi ngbɛ lrd kima ha kda , wɛqɛw:řha"

wgbd t:bsil wdw:r l:hm mnžihtu . žha nta lmayrib gal:u

"walayn:i nta druk maši sidi rb:i , iwa xl:i d:nya kima rahi"

wdw:r t:bsil wrd: l:hm mnžihtu .

Vocabulary

ʿrd (ʿla)	to invite
lžazaʿir	Algeria
tš:a	to have dinner
aran:a	here ; "well"
t:ʿam	food; here: couscous
žiha (f) / -t	side
lukan ~ wkan ~ kun	if (impossible), contrary to fact
lukan kuntana	if I were
lukan kunti nta	if you were
lukan kan huwa	if he were
lukan kun:a hna	if we were
lukan kanu ʿndi lmlayn manxdm manrdm .	If I were a millionaire, I would never work. (a song)
rdm	to demolish
gbđ ~ qbd ~ qbt	to hold
lrd	the earth (the world)
dw:r	to round, turn

druk	now
d:nya ~ d:unya	the world
kima rahi ~ kima hiya	as it is
rd: (-u-)	to return

Conditional Sentences with /ila/ 'if (possible, probable)' and /kun/, /lukan/, and /wkan/ 'if (impossible, contrary to fact)'. (on tape) :

1. ila tani lflus , radi nmši nšri t:umubil .
If he gives me money, I'll buy the car.
2. ila taht š:ta , {manšiš
maṛadiš nmši} ls:inima .
If it rains, I will not go to the movies.
3. ila byiti tmši fhalk , qulhali daba .
If you want to go, just tell me.
4. ila kan ʿndk wld mrid , xš:k tɣ:t ʿl t:bib .
If you have a sick child, you should call a doctor.
5. ila kanu ʿndi lflus , wla:hi manbqa hna qšmayn dlmagana .
If I had money, I would not stay here for more than ten minutes.
6. wkan ža , kan rani mšit .
Had he come, I would have left.
7. wkan kan ʿml:i t:ilifun , kunt mšit ʿndu .
Had he phoned me, I would have gone to his place.

8. wkan kun;a mšina bkri , kuna tlaqina mrah tm;a .
Had we left early, we would have met him there.
9. lukun ža bkri , kan had š:i gar maṭra .
Had he come early, this would not have happened.
10. kun kant mšat llbulis , kanu sawnuha bz;af .
Had she gone to the police, they would have helped her a lot.
11. lukun šftu , lukun ʕṭitu lbra .
If I had seen him, I would have given him the letter.
12. lukan kan hna , kan rah nars mra rašu .
Had he been here, he would have been asleep.
13. ila ža daba , nmšiw žmir .
If he comes now, we'll all leave together.
14. lukan kunt ana , manmšiš asidi .
If it were me, I would not go.
15. lukan kun;a mšina bkri , kan rah hna wslna .
If we had left early, we would have been there now.
16. lukan kant žat , kan rah tkl:m mraha ʕla had lqady:a .
Had she been here, he would have discussed this matter with her.

I.3.1

Questions - ras'ila

1. ʕlaš ʕd žha dlmaṭṭib ʕla žha dlžaza'ir ?
2. aš dar žha dlmaṭṭib ml:i žabulhum t:ʕam ?

3. šnu qal žha dlžazaʔir , wašnu dar?
4. šnu dar žha dlmaʔrib flʔaxir ?
5. šnu qhʔlk fžha dlmaʔrib ?

* * *

I.4

The Age of Jeha's Uncle

žha wem:u

hada waḥd s:y:d ža ʔnd žha qal:u "ana ʔm:i ʔndu tmnya
wtʔin ʔam". qal:u žha "kif walu tmnya wtʔin ʔam . ana ʔm:i
lukan ʔah ʔad ʔayš kan ʔah ʔndu my:a wtʔin ʔam".

Vocabulary

kif walu

it is nothing (i.e., not
very impressive)

lukan ʔah ʔad ʔayš

if he were alive

I.4.1

Question - suʔal

ʔawdlna lqš:a dyal žha wem:u .

I.5

Jeha and the DonkeysŽha wlħmir

hada Žha d:a ʿšra dlħmir d:ahum baš ybiħhum d:ahum ls:uq
 whuwa kan rakb fuq waħd lhmar wtšea dlħmir lħrin qud:am
 mgw:dhum . huwa kayħsb lhmir kaylqa tsʿa , ʿla xatr huwa kan
 rakb fuq waħd lhmar . ml:i kayhw:d mn fuq lhmar l:i kan rakb
 fuqu, kayħsb ʿšra . kaytlʿ fuq lhmar, kayħsb tsʿa . kayhw:d mn
 fuq lhmar, kayħsb ʿšra . qal "kifaš had lqaḍy:a hadi ? maymknš"
 lqa waħd s:y:d whkalu lqaḍy:a . qal:u ha kifaš wha kifaš .
 wqal:u "l:a yxl:ik ħsb daba šuf šħal kayn mn ħmar ?" hadak s:y:d
 qal:u" awd:i ana rani šayf hna ḥdaš dlħmir."

Vocabulary

gw:d	to direct, to guide
ʿla xatr	because
hw:d	to dismount, descend
qaḍy:a (f) / -t	problem, matter
maymknš	it is impossible, it can't be
ħka (i)	to narrate
ha kifaš wha kifaš	this and that (here: he told him the story)

I.5.1

Questions - taswila

1. šhal mm hmar d:a žha ls:uq baš ybi ?
2. ml:i kayhsb lhm̄ir whuwa rakb ʿla waḥd , šhal kaylqa ?
3. wml:i kyhw:d , šhal kaylqa ?
4. šnu qal žha mʿa rasu ?
5. šnu qal:u hadak s:y:d ml:i ʿawdlu lqṣ:a dyalu ?
6. šnu qhr̄ik fžha ?

* * *

I.6

Jeha and the Ducksžha wlbrkat

hada žha ʿndu waḥd žaru, wkan hadak ž:ar ʿndu ʿšra
 dlbrkat . whadak ž:ar bya yṣafr, qal lžha "waš matnž:mš
 tqbthumli ʿndk wthqihum whadak š:i ?" qal:u žha "wax:a asidi
 ʿla r:as wlʿin ". wax:a , hadak ž:ar mša ṣafr, wžha bqa kayṣuf
 flbrkat, kayṣufhum, kayṣufhum . iwa wylbuh žnunu, dbh whda wklaha .
 ml:i rž ʿ ž:ar qal:u "iwa ažha xl:itlk ʿšra dlbrkat, wdaba
 šayf yir tsʿa . finha hiya hadik ?" gal:u "asidi had š:i
 l:i kayn . yir tsʿa l:i kayn ." bqaw hakdak, hakdak, ḥt:a ft:ali
 mšaw ʿnd lqadi . mšaw ʿnd lqadi wfh:mlu lqady:a whadak š:i .
 wlqadi qal:u " ažha fin drt lḫra ?" qal:u "asidi lqadi had
 š:i l:i kayn . kayn yir tsʿa dlbrkat ." lqadi fk:r fwahd

lhila . qal yadi nżib ʿšra dlmxazny:a , wml:i nsf:rlhum , kul:
 wahd yqbđ brka . wyadi ybqa wahd bla brka . wtm:a žha yadi
 yfhm bl:i yxs: brka . daru hadak š:i . wml:i bqa wahd lmxazni
 bla brka , bqa gard bwhdu . qal:u lqadi lžha "ha nta katšuf ,
 ha huwa hadak marnduš lbrka". qal:u "asidi ha huma kanu tm:a ,
 ʿlaš flw:l maymšiš yžri ht:a huwa , yd:i wħda ?"

Vocabulary

brka (f) / -t	duck
nž:m	to be able to
hda (i)	to watch over
ʿla r:as wlin	with great pleasure
ylb	to beat, conquer
žn: (m) / žnun	demon, jinn
ylbuh žnunu	he could not resist
dbh	to slaughter
hakdak	thus
ft:ali	finally
qadi (m) / qudat	judge
mxazni (m) / mxazny:a	government employee, usually uniformed, having messenger duties
lmxzn	government administration, authorities
sf:r	to whistle

I.6.1

Questions - tas'ila

1. šnu tlb ž:ar lžha ?
2. waš qbl žha wl:a la ? waš qal:u ?
3. aš dar žha ml:i ylbuh žnunu ?
4. šnu žbr mul lbrkat ml:i ržc mn s:fr dyalu ?
5. ašnu dar lqađi ml:i mšaw lndu ?
6. waš qdr lqađi yhl: lmuškila awl:a la ? əlaš ?
(mṭw:r 'smart')

* * *

I.7

Jeha from Oujda and Jeha from Fezžha dužda wžha dfaš

hada žha dužda , mša ənd žha dfaš wbya yḥs:lu . iwa n:as
 ərɤu , asidi , bayl:a žha dužda ɤah ža ənd žha dfaš wbya yḥs:lu ,
 wžtamɤu ši nas bz:af . wžha dužda bdalhum qal:hum "škun huwa l:i
 dayr kima lhmar əndu lənin yir ɤinin lhmar w:dnin yir wdnin
 lhmar , wfɤ: yir fɤ: lhmar, wš:ɤr yir š:ɤr lhmar, wr:žlin yir
 ržlin lhmar , ws:nan yir snan lhmar , wn:if yir nif lhmar ,
 wš:w:al yir š:w:al dlhmar , walayn:i maši kima lhmar yir fhaža ,
 yir hit hada əndu ž:nah , wynž:m ytiɤ ." n:as asidi bqaw yfk:ɤu ,
 yfk:ɤu , wahd yqul:u hadi t:y:ara . wahd yqul:u z:awš . wkul:
 wahd aš kayqul:u , ht:a kayḥšlu . kul:hum ḥšlu, wžha dfaš ḥsl ,

wkul: šī ḥslu , wqalulu qulhalna' , daba marṛfahaš . qal:hum žha dužda " hadak huwa lhmar ." qalulu "walayn:i lhmar waš 'ndu šī žnaḥ ?" qalhum ana drt ž:naḥ yir baš matxružuš 'liha wšafi , baš marṛfuhaš ."

Vocabulary

ḥsl

to get trapped, get stuck,

be caught up

ḥs:l

to catch, capture, trap

žtam

to gather, meet (with)

yir

here: "like"

šw:al (m) / šwawl

tail

yir hit

here: except for, except that

žnaḥ (m) / žwanḥ

wing

zawš (m) / zrawš - ž:awž

sparrow

xrž (kayxrž)

to go out, to leave

xrž 'la

to let someone down, break
one's word, go off (e.g. a
car goes off the road)

I.7.1

Questions - mas'ala

1. 'laš mša žha dužda baš ytlaqa m'a žha dfaš ?
2. 'awdlna aš qal žha dužda ln:as ?
3. waš qdru n:as yžawbuh wl:a la ?
4. šnu kan lžawab džha dužda ?

UNIT TWO *

II.1

Weather in Moroccot:qs flmaɣrib

daba ɣadi ntkl:m ɛla t:qs flmaɣrib . kul:ši kay ɛrf bayl:a
 lmaɣrib blad sxuna , walakin kayn ɛdna š:ta wkayn r:biɛ ,
 wkayn s:if , wkayn lxrif . Š:ta kat:iḥ maši bz:af, wkayn
 t:lž fuq ž:bal, wšī xtrat fšī ɛamat kaytiḥ t:lž flmdina, walakin maši
 dima . kayn r:biɛ , iwa fr:biɛ žwayh šhr abril , r:biɛ kaykun
 xdr , wkayn lwrđ bz:af , wn:as kayxružu ytsaraw , kayxružu ytnž:hu
 fš:awariɛ wflhadiqa awl:a fž:nan , wmnɛd kayži s:if . fš:if lmadariš
 kaysd:u wmakaybqawš d:rari yqraw . kul: wahd kaymši ytsara fžiha .
 kayn l:i kaymši llbhr wkayn l:i kaymši lž:bl wkayn l:i kaysafr . wš:if
 hnaya sxun ši šwy:a . lḥal kaykun sxun ši šwy:a , walakin n:as
 mwalfin bih . wkayžiw bz:af dyal n:as kayzuru lmaɣrib ; sw:aḥ mukul:
 žiha . mn bɛd kayži lxrif . iwa fwqt lxrif lwraq dyal š:žr kaybdaw
 ytiḥu , wlbrd kaybqa yṣuṭ ši šwy:a , lbrd kaybqa yži mn dak lwqt .

* The informant for the texts of this Unit (II.1 - II.4) was a twenty-four year old high school teacher, a native of Casablanca.

Vocabulary

tq̣ṣ	weather
žbl (m) / žbal	mountain
xtṛa (f) / -t	time (e.g. two times)
ṣ̌i xtṛa	sometime
ṣ̌i xtṛat	sometimes
tsara	to take a walk
tnz:h	to go on excursion
hadiqa (f) / -t hadayiq	garden
žnan (m) / -at	orchard
bhṛ (m) / bħuṛ	sea
lhal	the weather, situation, state
walf (b-)	to be accustomed (to)
saʔiḥ (m) / sw:aḥ	tourist
wṛqa (f) / wṛaq	leaf, paper
ṣ̌žra (f) / ṣ̌žṛ	tree
sžra (f) / sžṛ	tree
saṭ (u)	to blow
f̣qḷ (m) / f̣quḷ	season

II.1.1

Questions - tasʔila

1. kifaṣ ṭ:q̣ṣ flṃaỵṭib ? (ki dayr ṭ:q̣ṣ flṃaỵṭib ?)
(ki = kif)
2. ṣ̌hal ṃ f̣qḷ fḷam ? ṣ̌nu huma ?
3. ki dayr ṛ:bịc̣ flṃaỵṭib ?
4. aṣ̌ kaytṛa f̣:qḷ ṣ̌if ?

5. ki dayr lxrif flmayrib ?
6. kifaš t:qš hna f'amirika ?
7. škun aħsn t:qš f'amirika wl:a flmayrib ?

* * *

The City of Fez

II.2

mdint fas

ml:mudun lqdam l:i əndna hna flmayrib mdint fas . mdint fas mdina qdima bz:af . kan bnaha lmalik mulay dris f'am tmmmy:a milady:a . mulay dris t:ani , (huwa l:i bnaha)* , wraħ mdfun fiha l'an . mdint fas qdima,whiya l:i fiha lžami'a dyal lqarawy:in,žami'a qdima bz:af , fiha bz:af dyal t:alaba mn anha? l'alam . mdint fas m'rufa bz:naqi dyalha d:y:qin . wila mša šī wahd tm:a yzūr mdint fas , radi ylqa n:as rakbin əla lħmir , wadyin fz:naqi dy:qin . əlaš ? li'n:a s:y:arat , aw t:umubilat kima kanqulu , maymknlhumš yduzu mn tm:a . walihada n:as kaykunu rakbin əla lħmir wadyin . mdint fas kansm,iwħa l'asima l'lmly:a , əlawd: fiha lžami'a wn:as kaymšu llmaḍari tm:a . wkayqulu bayl:a t:aqafa bdat tm:a . əawd tani , mdint fas m'rufa bl'asima l'islamy:a . d:in l'islami tkw:n tm:a fmdint fas . mulay dris ml:i ža llmayrib žab m'raħ l'islam , wliħada lmdina m'rufa bt:aqafa dyalha wbl'islam dyalha . lmdina šħal fiha dyal s:uk:an ? fiha myatayn wxmsin alf (awl:a) tlt my:at alf ds:uk:an . m'rufa (bayl:a fiha) bz:af dyal lmaḍariš wž:wami' . bħal daba , lmdraša lbucnany:a , wžami'at lqarawy:in l:i kul:ši kayərfha .

Vocabulary

milady:a

A.D.

hžry:a

of the Hijra

*Forms in parentheses are not on the original field recording.

dfn	to bury
l'an	now
anḥa' l'alam	all parts of the world
znqa (f) / znaqi	street
li'n:a	because
walihada	for this reason
sm:a (i)	to name
raṣīma (f) / - t	capital
elm (m) . eulum	science
l'elm ~ l'ilm	learning, science
elmi (m)	scientific, educational (nisba)
elawd:~ e lawd:aš	because
taqafa	culture
awd tani	also, in addition, again, once again
l'islam	Islam
din (m) / adyan	religion
sakn (m) / suk:an	inhabitant

II.2.1

Questions - ras'ila

1. qulina s:my:a dyal waḥd lmdina ml:mdun lqdam flmayrib ?
2. škun l:i bna mdint fas ?
3. fin tdfn mulay dris t:ani ?
4. fayn kayna žami'at lqarawy:in ?
5. kifaš dayrin z:naqi fmdint fas ?
6. waš t:umubilat ymkinlhum yduzu fz:naqi d:y:qin d'fas ?
7. škun huma s:my:at l:i t'ṭaw lmdint fas ? vlaš ?
8. šḥal suk:an mdint fas ?

II.3

Educational System in Moroccon:īdam dyaḷ t:ʕlim flmāyṛīb

daba yaḍi ntkl:m ʕla n:īdam dyaḷ t:ʕlim flmāyṛīb . flmāyṛīb t:fl ,
 wl:a d:r:i , wl:a (kima)* kanʕy:ṭulih lwld , ml:i kaybda yqra ,
 (mʕnaha ml:i) kaybda ymši llmḍraṣa , ml:i katkun fʕmru sb snin ,
 kaymši llmḍraṣa lbtidaʕy:a . kaygls flmḍraṣa lbtidaʕy:a xms snin
 katkun fʕmru dik s:ʕa tnaṣar ʕam . ml:i kaywsl tnaṣar ʕam , kayn
 waḥd lmtiḥan . kaydw:z waḥd lmtiḥan , baṣ yduz lt:ʕlim t:anawi , l:isi
 wl:a lkuliḷ . kaydw:z lmtiḥan . ila huwa nḷh , kaymši ls:ana lw:la
 dyaḷ t:anawi . mn s:ana l:w:la kaydw:z tlt snin tanawi , (wkayṣb:r)
 waḥd ṣ:ahada smitha ṣ:ahada t:anawy:a , (awl:a ṣahadat) t:ʕlim t:anawi .
 mnbd , qbt ṣ:ahada wl:a maqbṭhaṣ , ila kan kayxḍm mzyan , kan
 tlmid muḷṭahid , kayduz lt:ur t:ani dyaḷ t:ʕlim t:anawi , kaydw:z
 s:ana r:abʕa , ws:ana lxamsa , ws:ana s:at:a . wml:i kaywsl ls:ana
 s:at:a , kaykun dw:z st: snin ft:anawi , ila huwa maʕmru maʕawd lʕam .
 ml:i kaywsl s:ana s:at:a kaydw:z ṣahada ḷra nihaʕiy:a , smitha lbakalurya
 ṣahadat lbakalurya . kayn flmāyṛīb ḷuḷ dyaḷ lʕanwa dyaḷ t:ʕlim ,
 kayn t:ʕlim lmuʕr:b, l:i t:lamid kayqraw wkayḍrsu yir blʕaraby:a . wkayn
 t:ʕlim l:i fih lʕaraby:a wlfaransy:a, muzdawḷ: , fih ḷuḷ dl:uṛat .
 t:ʕlim lmuʕr:b , ht:a huwa bḷal laḷr kaydw:zu xms snin flbtidaʕi ,
 wst: snin ft:anawi , wkaydw:zu bakalurya blʕaraby:a ; wkayqraw
 ṣwy:a dyaḷ lfransawy:a , wṣwy:a dlʕinglizy:a . t:ʕlim lmuzdawḷ:
 kaybdaw ml:btidaʕi wt:anawi kayqraw blfransy:a , wkayqraw lʕaraby:a
 kaluʕa; wml:i kaywslu ls:ana r:abʕa kaybdaw yqraw lʕinglizy:a kaluʕa
 aḷnaby:a tanya . ml:i kaywslu lbakalurya, kaydw:zu lbakalurya blfransawy:a
 wlfaraby:a wlʕinglizy:a . ila t:lmid qbt lbakalurya , kayqbt im:a

* Forms in parentheses are not on the original field recording.

bakalurya adaby:a ila huwa qra l'adab wl:ur'at , wl:a kayqbt lbakalurya
 'lmy:a ila huwa qra r:yady:at, zema lhsab wl:a t:abi'y:at . ila huwa qbt
 lbakalurya ymknlu ymši llžamie'a . endna flmayrib žamie'a fr:bat smitha
 žamie'at muhm:d lxamis . wkayna whda f:as xaš:a bt:ul:ab l:i kayqraw yir
 l'araby:a . wkayn whda fmr:akš, wkayn madariš eulya xra, bhal lmdraša
 leulya ll'asatida l:i t:alib kaydxul:iha blbakalurya wmnbed makayqdi
 rbe snin kayxruž 'ustad flmad:a l:i bya . ml:i kaywslu t:ul:ab llžamie'a
 kayn kul:y:a dyał t:ib:, wkul:y:at lhuquq , wkul:y:at š:arie'a l'islamy:a .
 kaymknlhum yšb:ru l:isans ; l:isans menah ižaza kaydw:zha mur rbe snin .
 bhal daba fkul:y:at l'adab , raw tlt snin fkul:y:at lhuquq , ila ma'mrk
 ma'awdti leam . ila dw:zti (nqulu) l:isans fkul:y:at l'adab , ymknlk
 ttxr:ž 'ustad fl:u'ya lfransawy:a , wl:a l'araby:a wl:a l:u'ya l'inglizy:a .
 (wella) drti lisans fl'eulum , ymknlk ttxr:ž 'ustad fr:yady:at , wl:a
 ft:abi'y:at , wl:a tdir bht , wl:a ymknlk tdir t:ib . ft:ib: (kaymknlk
 tbqa) mabin sbe snin whdašr eam ila byiti txruž mxts: . wkayn bz:af dyał
 t:alaba l:i kayxružu llxariž baš yqraw wyzidu ydrsu dīraṣat eulya .

Vocabulary

nīdam (m) / mudum ~ andīma	system
tfl (m) / atfal ~ tfula	kid, child
mdraša btida'y:a	primary school
mtihan (m) / -at	examination
t:elim t:anawi	secondary education
nžh	to succeed, pass an examination
šahada (f) / -t	certificate
mužtahd (m)	clever, hardworking, diligent

tur (m) / atwar	stage
awd	to repeat
niha'i (m)	final
bakalurya (f)	high school certificate
mu'r:b	Arabicized
tlmid (m) / tlmad	pupil
tlmida (f) / tlmidat	
muzdawž	double (educational system: French and Arabic)
adabi (m)	literary
r:yada	sports
r:yady:at (always p. in form)	mathematics
zema	that is to say, or, meaning
lḥsab	arithmetic
t:abi'y:at (always p. in form)	natural sciences
lmdrsa l'ulya lb'asatida	Teacher's College
qda (i)	to spend (time)
mad:a / mawad	subject (of studies)
š:arī'a	Islamic law
iḥza (f) / -t	diploma
xts:	to specialize

II.3.1

Questions - tas'ila

1. wqtaš kaybdaw d:rari lqaya dyalhum flmayrib ?
2. šḥal kaygls t:lmid ft,elim lbtida'i flmayrib ?
3. aš xq:u ydw:z baš ymši lt,elim t,anawi ?

4. šhal kaygls ft:elim t:anawi ?
5. škun huma š:ahadat l:i kaytəṭaw ft:elim t:anawi?
6. škun huma l:uyat l:žnaby:a l:i kayqrawhum t:lamd flmayrib ?
7. šnu huwa t:elim lmuṭ:b ?
8. aš katərf əla t:elim lmuzdawž ?
9. škun huwa lfrq bin lbakaluṛya l:elmy:a wlbakaluṛya l:adaby:a ?
10. šhal mn əam kaydw:z t:alib flžamisa baš yqbṭ l:isans ?
11. qul:na bəq s:my:at dyal lžamiat wlkul:y:at wlmaḡaris
leulya l:i kaynin flmayrib ?
12. waš kayn ši ṭalaba mayriba l:i yqṛaw flxarž ?

* * *

II.4

The Month of Ramadan in Moroccošhr rmdan flmayrib

ml:i kaywsl rmdan , wrmdan huwa š:hr l:i kaysumu fih lmuslimin ,
ml:i kaywsl rmdan flmayrib, n:as kaykunu frhanin bz:af , katkun š:bana əad
xržat wn:as kaykunu frhanin . n:as kaysumu, kaydl:u saymin n:har kul:u
wkaydl:u flxdma dyalhum . flšy:a ml:i lmwd:in kaywd:n lmrṛb , kayži
wqt lftur , n:as kaysl:iw , l:i kaysl:iw.wmn bəd kayglu baš yaklu .
iwa kul: əaʔila wkifaš katakul , bhal daba kayn l:i kaybdaw blqhwa ,
yšrbuha hiya lw:la , qhwa blhlib bhal lftur l:adi . wl:a kayšrbu lhrira .
lhrira muhim:a bz:af frmdan . kul:ši , makaynš l:i makayy:bš lhrira
frmdan . kul:ši (n:as kayšrbu)* lhrira (frmdan) . lhrira kanšw:buha
blžina . lžina kandiruha fwahd t:nžra, wkandiru əaha lhm:us ,
wlful, wlds, wsi xtrə dš:ry:a, wsi xtrəat gə, trifat dyal l:hm .

* Forms in parentheses are ones which represent deviations from the original field tape. Changes were made for structural purposes.

katbqa ṭli ht:a kat:ib , kandiru ṃaha libzar wlṃha , ht:a
 katwl:i ḅhal s:ub:a, ʔir hiya fiha duq mzyan . wkayn n:as l:i
 kayḅriw fiha ḷm:uṣ bz:af, wlf̣ul (ʔlawd:aṣ katʔzbhum ḷhrira tqila) .
 ḷhrira kat:ṣrb fz:layf . kayžibu n:as z:layf fuq (lmida), wmn ḅd
 kaybqaw yxwiw . iwa kayṣrbu ḷhrira, walakin dak lwqt kaymkṇlhum yaklu
 ḷhlwa . ʔndna waḥd ḷhlwa smyitha š:b:aky:a - ʔndna hlwa smy:tha
 š:b:aky:a - wḥlwa ṣra smy:tha griwš , (hlwa xaṣ:a makattṣawb ʔir
 fṛmdan) .makattbaʔ ʔir fṛmdan . wkayn ṣ̌i x̣ṛat waḥd ḷhlwa smiytha
 lbriwat . ḅhalha ḅhal ṣ̌i ʔlaf dyal lḅra , hadak ṣ̌i ʔlaṣ kayy:ṭulha
 lbriwa . d:rari kayḅriw ṣ̌:b:aky:a wgriwš fwqt ṛmdan . wkayn fṛmdan
 ʔawd tani, n:as l:i kayaklu , kayaklu ʔ:mṛ . ʔ:mṛ kaytbaʔ bz:af
 fṛmdan ʔlawd: hlw, wbiḥ kabdaw g̣ n:as ṣ̌i x̣ṛat fḷṭur . ml:i
 kaysaliw n:as (ḷhrira) , šuf kul:waḥd ṣ̌hal kayṣrb, zlaṣa, wl:a žuž
 ht:a kayṣḅ , kaygḷsu ṣ̌wy:a kayq̣ṣ:ru ʔla ma kad:uz dak lmakla, ʔlawd:
 kaykunu ʔy:aṇin fn:har kul:u whuma xd:amin ẉsaymin . kayduz ṣ̌wy:a
 dyal lwqt , n:as kaybdaw yxružu . kayxružu ytsaraw fl:il . (huma
 makaytsarawš) fn:har (ʔlawd:aṣ) kaykunu saymin ẉxd:amin (ʔin:ama)
 kaytsaraw fl:il . kayxružu yduru wḷyalat kaytžaṃu ḅdy:athum ṣ̌i
 x̣ṛat, wkaybqaw yṭḅṭu wỵn:iw, wṛ:žal kayn ṣ̌i x̣ṛat kayḷbu lkarta ,
 kaymṣ̌iw llqhawī , kaybqaw mq̣ṣ:ṛin fz:nqa ht:a ḷnsaṣat l:iil . daba
 n:as l:i katkun ʔndhum ḷxdma kayṇsu, ḅhal daba fḷṣra dl:il, baš kayfiq̣u
 ynudu yṭṣh:ru . Šnu huwa ṣ:huṛ ? ṣ:huṛ (huwa) n:as kayfiq̣u f̣zwayh
 t:lata ḍṣ:bah wl:a ṛ:ḅa ḍṣ:bah baš yaklu . liʔan:a ṣ̌:ms katkun
 baqya maṭḷat, wṛmdan x̣ṣ:na ṇsumu mn ṣ̌uruq ṣ̌:ms ht:a ḷyurub ṣ̌:ms .
 ila kan:udu mn ṛ:ḅa ḍṣ:bah, ht:a ḷxmsa kaynuḍ ḷmuʔad:in, kanbdaw naklu .
 ṣ:huṛ kaykun x̣fif . kaykun im:a ḥlib , wl:a ḥlib ẉxubz ṃqli , wl:a
 hlwa , wl:a kayn n:as l:i kayaklu ḷmṛqa, walakin qlil . iwa ml:i
 kayṭṣh:ru n:as kayʔawdu yṇsu wl:a kayn l:i kayxruž ḷxdmtu dik s:aʔa

wkaybqaw saymin ht:a llɣd: fimaɣrib . *(iwa daba fɣmdan kayn masa'il
 xra muhim:a aktr mn l'akl . lmuslim lxališ labd: ma ysl:i xms šalawat
 fn:har , ʔin:ama hada din ʔnd lmuslimin žami'an kul:hum . kaysl:iw ,
 wkaysumu , wkayzk:iw , wkayš:ru , z:aka m'naha kul: insan kayxs:u
 y'ʔi ima lflus , awl:a z:r' , awl:a lksiba awl:a lhwayž llmsakin .
 wl:a kaymknlu ykrm lmsakin bkul: ʔarīqa . hadi hiya z:aka . wl'ušur
 hiya kul: wahd kayxs:u yxr:ž l'ušur mn lmal:y:a , ʔawl:a ml:murabaha
 dyalu . had l'ušur kaymši lž:wam' wl:a ɗar lxiry:a . wkayn nas xas:in
 huma l:i kayžm'u duk lhdy:at kul:hum wkayfr:quhum ʔ lmsakin .
 haža xra , nhar sb'a wšrin fɣmdan fl:il kansm:iwha "lilat lqadr",
 n:as kul:hm kaykunu frhanin , wkul: ʔibadl:ah kaybatu fayqin
 kaysl:iw fž:awamī , wkaytlbu l:ah yfɣrlhum d:unub dyalhum . flilt
 lqadr kul:hum lmusl:min kayʔamnu bayl:a biban s:ma kul:hum mftuhin .
 wl:i kaykun ʔaml šī dnub m'a l:ah , dik l:ila kaysl:i wytlb l:ah
 yfɣrlu . n:har li mbed ʔaxr yum fɣmdan huwa l'id ʔ:ɣir . kul:šī n:as
 kayxr:žu lftra mn b'd s:la . šnu hiya lftra ? lftra hiya kul: wahd
 wɗ:amiɣ dyalu , y'ʔi llmsakin dak š:i l:i bɣa . wl:i makay'ʔiš lftra
 bhal ila mašamš . iwa asidi wkayn masa'il xra xas:a firamadan
 wahiya n:as l:i kaysumu hram ʔlihum baš ykmiw , wl:a yšrbu , wl:a
 ytkl:mu ʔla nas xrin bšī ʔib . iwa had š:i makan . šafi .

Vocabulary

muslim (m) / muslimin	Moslem
mslm (m) / mslmin	Moslem
šeban	the Moslem month of Shaban
šebana	a period in the middle of Shaban

* Starting at this point, this is an addition to the field text which completes the text, adding more pertinent information.

dl:	to remain
mwd:n ~ muʔad:n / - in	announcer of the hour of prayer (in a mosque)
wd:n	to announce prayers
sl:a (i)	to pray
ʔadi (m)	ordinary
ʔžina (f)	dough
tnžra (f) / -t ~ tnažr	metal cooking pot
šʔry:a	vermicelli
trf (m) / traf	piece
try:f (m) / trifat	small piece (Dim.)
ʔla (i)	to boil
sub:a	soup
sala	to finish
lkarʔa	playing cards
tšh:r	to have a light meal before daybreak in Ramadan
s:hur	the last meal of the day, shortly before daybreak during Ramadan
liʔan:a	because
baqi	remaining
ʔsuruq	sunrise
ʔurub	sunset
qla (i)	to fry
lmrqa	sauce (here refers to stew)
ʔlaf (m) / -at	envelope

gaʔ	indeed, even, also, all (in negative constructions)
tb:l	to beat the drum
ʔd:	the next day
xaliʃ (m)	true (believer)
ṣala (f) / ṣalawat ~ ṣla / ṣlawat	prayer
ʔin:ama hada din	this is (according to) religion
ʔamīʃ an ~ ʔmīʃ	all, together
zk:a	to give alms
ʔs:r	to pay tithes
zaka (f)	giving alms, charity
insan	person
ʔrʔ ~ ʔrʔ	grain (e.g. hard wheat)
ksiba	breeding animals (cattle, sheep)
mskin (m) / msakin	poor person
kʔm	to honor
ṭariq (m) / turqan	way (road)
bkul ṭariqa	in every way (in different ways, by any means
maly:a	income, wealth
murabaḥa (f) / -t	income
ʔamʔ (f) / ʔwamʔ	mosque
dar lxiry:a	charitable society
hdy:a (f) / -t	gift
fr:q	to distribute, split
lilat lqaḍr	the night of the 27th of Ramadan; it is the night in which, according to Sura 97, the Koran was revealed.

xiry:a (f)	charitable (Nisba)
•bd	to adore, worship
•ibad l:ah	people (God's worshippers)
fayq (m)	awoke
γfr	to forgive sins
dnb (m) / dunub ~ dnub	sin
amn	to believe
lftra	almsgiving at the end of Ramadan
damir (m)	conscience
ḥrm	to prevent, forbid, deprive
ḥr:m	to cause to be forbidden
hram	forbidden by religion
had š:i makan	that is it, that is all that there is to it.

II.4.1

Questions vas'ila

1. a smit š:ḥr l:i yşumu fih lmuslimin ?
2. waš n:as kayxdm ml:i kaykunu şaymin ?
3. šhal mn sava tqribn kayşumu n:as flyum ?
4. baš kayfṭr lmyarba f̣ṃdan ?
5. wqtaš kayfṭr ?
6. aš kaydiru ř:žal mabed lf̣tur ?
7. aš kaydiru l'yalat mabed lf̣tur ?
8. šnu huwa ş:qur ?
9. aš xş: lmuslim lxaļiş ydir f̣ṃdan ?
10. škun hiya z:aka ?
11. aš kateřf ̣la lilat lqadr ?
12. šnu hiya lf̣tra ?
13. šnu huwa l'id ş:řir ?

UNIT THREE *

III.1

Teaatay

n:as kul:hum flmɣrib kbar wɣar , ɣʒal wɣalat , flmudun
wflɣrɣby:a,awl:a lqbayl , wflqɣyat awl:a fd:wawɣ,kayɣrɣbu dima
atay bn:na . atay bn:na ʔada mɣrɣby:a qdima . atay kayɣrɣbuh
n:as fs:bah wfd:hur wflɣsy:a .

flmɣrib ml:i kayɣriw yqimu atay,aw:ala mɣ:a,kaykun lma ɣali
flbqɣɣɣ ; yni katkun lbnt , awl:a lwld , ʔml lbqɣɣɣ fuq lmɣmɣ
wkayɣl:ih ht:a kayɣli . wmnɣd ɣ:aɣl kayɣml atay hbub flbr:ad ,
wkayɣl:lu,mɣnaha kayɣsl atay ; zɣma kaykub: lma ɣayb ml:bqɣɣɣ
fuq atay , wkaydw:ɣ lbr:ad,wyxwi dak lma lmwɣ:x fkas.wmnɣd kayluh
dak lma wkybqɣ hbub atay flbr:ad nqi .

mnɣd ʃ:lala kaydir sɣk:ar wɣ:na ɣdr flbr:ad,wkaykub: ʔlih
ma ɣayb ml:bqɣɣɣ wyɣml lbr:ad fuq lmɣmɣ wahd d:aqiqa,wmnɣd kaykub:
kas aɣr wyduq mn:u baɣ yɣɣ ila kan ɣlu awl:a mɣ:us .

in:ama lyaliba dɣmɣariba kayɣriw atay hlw bz:af ʔad . ila kan
atay mɣ:us kayzid fih sɣk:ar wyɣd:u fuq lmɣmɣ . wila kan huwa hadak,
kayzidu ʃi ʃwy:a ds:uk:ar .

* The informant for the texts of this Unit (III.1 - III.4) was a twenty-eight year old native speaker of Fez.

fl'aʔilat lmaʔriby:a kayn n:as l:i kayšrbu tlata,awl:a rba ,
awl:a ktr dlkisan . flmaʔrib makayqd:muš atay bwhdu , dima mʔah
ši haža kima l:uz , wlgrgaʔ , wlkawkaw , yʔni n:wa ; whlwat kadalik ,
kima ʔry:ba , aw kaʔb ʔzal , awl:a lmhn:ša , wši xʔrat frmdan š:b:aky:a
wlbrwat . l'aʔilat lmaʔriby:at kul:hum kaydfu maly:a ktira fhad
lmasaʔil dyal atay , kima s:iny:a dn:has,wlbr:ad dn:uqra,wlkisan
dlbn:ar,wlbqraž dn:has , wlbabur , wt:as dly sil kadalik .
awd tani,kayxs:na nʔrfu bayl:a had š:i kayn flmaʔrib kul:u , makayn
ht:a ši dar flmaʔrib l:i makaystomluš had lmasaʔil dyal atay kul:ha .

Vocabulary

qrya (f) / -t	village
dw:ar (m) / dwawr	village
yʔni ~ mʔaha	mean, that is to say (i.e.)
mžmr (m) / mžamr	coal or charcoal burner for cooking
šl:l	to rinse
šlala	rinsing
zema	that is to say
in:ama	the fact is
huwa hada , huwa hadak	that is it (ms), exactly
hiya hadi , hiya hadik	that is it (fs), exactly
huma hadu , huma haduk	that is them, exactly
lgrgaʔ	walnuts
lkawkaw	peanuts
dfu	to pay
babur (m) / -at	samovar (also ship, boat)

kb: (-u-)	to pour (liquids)
bqraḥ (m) / bqarḥ	kettle
mqraḥ (m) / mqarḥ	kettle

III.1.1

Questions - taswila

1. Škun l:i kayšrb atay flmaḥrib ?
2. kifaš kayqimu lmyarba atay ?
3. Škun hiya š:lala ?
4. kifaš kaybyiw lmyarba atay dyalhum ?
5. aš kayaklu n:as flmaḥrib m'a atay ?
6. Škun huma lḥwayḥ l:i kaystamluhum flmaḥrib baš yqimu atay ?
7. waš kaydfu lmayariba bz:af dlflus əla atay ?

* * *

III.2

The Public Bathlḥm:am

flmaḥrib kayn bz:af dlḥm:amat l:i kaymšiwlihum n:as ; ḥm:amat š'by:in . flmaḥrib hadi qa'ida, l'yalat kaymšiw llḥm:am fš:bah, wr:žal fl'šy:a . wnhar ž:m'a bl'axš: kaymšiw bz:af dr:žal qbl d:hur əlawd:aš kaymšiw llmsžid ysl:iw žmie . l'yalat makaymknihumš ymšiw nhar ž:m'a fš:bah əla xatr r:žal kul:hum kaykunu flḥm:am fš:bah .

aw:ala mr:a, l:i kaybyi ymši llḥm:am xs:u yžib m'ah lfuta dyalu ws:abun wlmhk:a . wl'yalat kayžibu m'ahum kadalik, mn yir had š:i, l'asul .

aw:ala mr:a, ml:i katdxul lḥm:am katžbr lgl:as gals flgulsa, wmnbed huwa kaywr:ik fayn txl:i ḥwayžk, wkaymši m'ak wkaygl:sk fši qnt

flhm:am . kayžiblk žuž ds:tula xawyin . fhad lwqt hada,ila byit
 nta ši ks:al,baš yysl:k wyks:lk wyžiblk lma l:i byiti,ila huwa kan
 msali , radi yži endk fi sa , wila huwa kan mšyul,radi yži endk
 mn b'd. ašnu kaydir lks:al ? aw:ala mr:a,lks:al huwa brašu kayžiblk
 lma sxun,wkayžb:dk fuq lrd,wkayks:lk fd:hr,ws:dr,wd:rae dyalk,wmnbed
 kayeml s:abun,wkayysl:k žuž wl:a tlata dlmr:at mzyan,wmnbed kaywq:fk
 wkaynš:fk,wmnbed kayd:ik llgulsa wkatgls m'a eibad l:ah l:i thm:mu .
 wkatgls tm:a ht:a lwahd lwqt ml:i katrtah m'a rašk wttbr:d , katlbs
 hwayžk . wila byiti ši kas datay , kayžibuhlk ltm:a , llgulsa ;
 wmnbed , kateti ši haža llks:al , wkatxl:s mul lhm:am wtmši fhalk .
 awd tani,kayn n:as l:i kaymšiw žmīe wkayks:lu bedy:athum wyslu
 lbedy:athum,wyxl:šu wymšiw fhalhum .

fwqt l'yalat,makaykun ht:a ši ražl flhm:am . dak lwqt , kaykunu
 yr l'yalat l:i kayqablu lhm:am , flgulsa katkun wahd lmra l:i
 katqabl dak š:i , wht:a lks:ala kadalik fdak lwqt , kaykunu kul:hum
 yalat .

hadi hiya adat lhm:am flmayrib kul:u .

Vocabulary

bl'axš:	especially
š'bi (m)	popular, native, ordinary (Nisba)
futa (f) / futat ~ fwati	towel
mhk:a (f) / -t	sponge for bath
yasul (m)	shampoo
gl:as (m) / -a	public bath attendant (male) or manager
gl:asa (f) / -t	public bath attendant (female) or manager

gulsa ~ glsa (f) / -t ~ glasi	public bath dressing room
ṣṭl (m) / ṣṭula	bucket
ks:l	to massage
ks:al (m) / ks:ala	masseur (male)
ks:ala (f) / - t	masseuse
msali (m)	free, having nothing to do
fi saʿ	immediately
žbd	to grab, pull on or out
žb:d	to stretch
tbr:d	to cool
tmši fḥalk	you go (home, your own way)

III.2.1.

Questions - taswila

1. fwaṭaš kaymšiw lʿyalat llḥm:am , wifwaṭaš kaymšiw ṛ:žal ?
2. aš kaydiru ṛ:žal nhar ž:mʿa ?
3. ašnu xṣ: lmrʿa td:i mʿahā llḥm:am ?
4. asmit lmaḥal faš kayxl:iw ḥwayžhum flḥm:am ?
5. škun huwa lgl:as ?
6. qul:na aš kaydir lks:al ?
7. aš kayṣmlu n:as mn bʿd ma yṭḥmu ?
8. škun huma l:i kayqablu lḥm:am fwaṭ lʿyalat ?

* * *

III.3

Friday Prayerṣalaṭ lžumʿa

lmslmin žamiʿan kaymšiw yṣl:iw nhar ž:mʿa fḍ:huṛ . ṣalaṭ lžumʿa
 dima kayṣl:iwḥa flmšid aw flžamʿ . walayn:i , n:as l:i kaykunu msafṛin ,
 wl:a kaykunu flxariž kaymknihum yṣl:iw fbyuthum wl:a maḥal:at xṛa .

nhaṛ ž:məa flmudun kayn bz:af dn:as l:i makayxdmš bəd š:aļa .
 wmwalin lḥwant kaysd:u šī sava wl:a žuž ds:wayc qbl š:aļa , əlawd:aš
 n:as kul:hum kayxš:hum ymšiw ytwq:aw , wkaybd:lu ḥwayžhum qbl maymšiw
 llmsžid .

lʿaliba dyal r:žal nhaṛ ž:məa kaymšiw ytwq:aw flḥm:am , wmbəd
 kaymšiw yšl:iw . ml:i ywšlu r:žal llmsžid qbl š:aļa , kayglisu žmič
 əl:arq əlawd:aš lmasažid wlžawamič mfr:šin ʿir bz:rabi awl:a lḥšayr .
 iwa n:as kayglisu , wyqraw lquṛʿan ḥt:a lwaḥd lwqt , kaytṭc lmuṛd:in
 lš:məa , wkayʿad:n lʿadan l:w:l wt:ani wt:alt . dak lwqt lʿimam kaykun
 gals fuq lmbṛ , wkaykun fid:u waḥd t:sbiḥ . mmbəd lʿadan t:alt ,
 kaybda lʿimam xuṭbat lžuməa .
 mmbəd lxuṭba kaynzl lʿimam ml:mmbṛ wyšl:i bn:as rketayn , wmbəd kayqraw
 lfatha žmič . wmbəd kaytsalmu bədy:athum . hadi haža mʿufa , nhaṛ ž:məa nhaṛ
 kbir ʿnd lmslmin . mmbəd š:aļa lʿašdiqa kayərqu əla bədy:athum .

Vocabulary

šalat lžuməa	Friday prayer
šalat žiməa	Friday prayer
msžd (m) / msažd ~ masażid	mosque
žamič (m) / žawamič	mosque
twq:a	to perform ritual ablution before prayer
bd:l	to change one's clothes
bd:l (l-)	to change someone's clothes, also to change something for someone
lʿaliba ~ lʿaliby:a	the majority
ḥšira (f) / ḥšayr	mat

adan	prayer calling
imam / -at	religious leader
mnbṛ ~ mnbṛ (m) / manabir	pulpit
tsbih (m) / tsabḥ	rosary
ʿl:ama (m) / ʿulama	scholar
rka	to kneel
rka (f) / -at ~ rka	a bending of the torso from an upright position
tsalm	to greet one another

III.3.1

Questions - ʿasʿila

1. fayn kayṣṣl:iw lmslmin ṣalat ʒimʿa ?
2. fin kayṣṣl:iw n:as l:i maymknlhumš yṣṣl:iw fʒ:amiʿ ?
3. aš kayxṣ: lmslmin ydiru qbl ma ymšiw yṣṣl:iw ?
4. aš kaydiru n:as flmaxʒid qbl ma ywd:n lmuʿd:in ?
5. škun l:i kayṣṣl:i bn:as flmasʒid ?
6. aš kaydiru n:as mn bʿd lxuṭba ?
7. aš kaydiru n:as flmayṣṣib mn bʿd ṣalat ʒimʿa ?

* * *

III.4

The Birthday of the Prophetʿid lmulud

ʿid lmulud huwa nhar faš txlq n:abi muḥm:d sl:a l:ahu ʿalayhi wasl:ama . had n:har hada huwa nhar kbir ʿnd lmuslmin . had n:har hada n:as kul:hum kaykunu mwʒ:din qbl . aw:ala mr:a , makayn ht:a šl hd: l:i kayxdm flmayṣṣib . kul:šl lʿidarāt katkun msduda dak n:har . lbarid kaykun msdud, wlxizanat lʿama, wlmadaris wlʒamiʿat kaykunu msdudin kadalik .

l'a'ilat lmayriby:a kayy:du fhad n:har . fs:bah bkri lyalat
 kaywz:du ši ftur xas: kima r:yayf, wlbryr lmtfi fs:mn wle sl, wlbriwat,
 wlmxr:qa . wkayn l:i kaymlu lry:ba awl:a lkhk kadalik . lyalat
 ywz:du bz:af mn had lmasa'il dl'akl clawdaš maši yir llftur . dak
 n:har kul:u n:as kayzuru bdy:athum . m lum , dak n:har hadak , ml:i
 katzi tbark l'id , mnaha tmsi end l'asdiqa , wtqul:hum "mbark idkum
 asyadi" , "mbark idk asidi" , "mbark idk alal:a" , had lwqt hada ,
 labd: matgls mahum ši mud:a wtšrb atay wtakul šwy:a mn haduk lhlwat
 dyal l'id . mnyir dak ši , l'a'ilat lmayriby:a kul:hum kaysiftu mn
 dak l'akl lž:wami' wlmasažid clawd:aš kayn musakin l:i ma'ndhum hd: .

had lyum hada kima lqacida flmaytib n:as kayqs:ru ma bdy:athum
 kaybqaw žmie ht:a lnsasat l:il kayšrbu atay wytšn:tu cla lqur'an
 wlmusiqa . dak n:har kul:u kaykunu n:as kul:hum našt'in ma rušhum
 wkaysl:iw flmasažid wž:wami' wkaytlbu l:ah yfrlhum .

kayn n:as l:i kaytžam bdy:athum wkaytfardu bdyathum wysriw
 hdy:a wyd:iwha lši sy:d l:i kaykun qrib llhuma dyalhum, wmruf endhum
 bayl:a huwa kan ražl šrif kbir . whad lhdya: kaymknha tkun dbiha ,
 wšme , wkswa , wflus . d:biha kaytiwha llmsakin wšme kayxl:iw
 fs:y:d, kaybqa tm:a baš yš'luh kul: nhar žma awl:a flayad . lkswa
 katkun ml:hrrir wmtruz eliha rayat ml:qur'an lkarim , wkayt:iw biha
 lqbr dlwali mnb'd mayzw:lu lkswa lqdima . šnu kaywq' ldik lkswa lqdima ?
 dik lkswa lqdima kayxb:iwha wlad s:y:d wl:a wlad wladu ila huwa kan endu
 ši wlad . wila makan endu wlad dak lwqt kayaxduha xud:am s:y:d wyqt:uwa
 t'rifat wyqs:muha binathum . šnu kaywq' lhad t:rifat dt:ub lmbuk ?
 aw:la mr:a ml:i yži wahd yzur s:y:d wybri ši hžab kaydirulu qša
 dlhžab mn wahd t:rf mn dik lkswa lqdima l:i zw:luha l'am l:i daz .
 whad š:i hada kayetabruh baraka kbira .

awd tani xs:na nerfu bayl:a id lmulud nhar mbruk flmaytib kul:u .

Vocabulary

ʿid lmulud	birthday feast of the Prophet
wž:d rašk	be ready (prepare yourself)
ʿy:d	to celebrate a feast
lubsta	post office
tfa (i)	to extinguish (here: to dip)
mɛr:qa	a kind of Moroccan fried pastry dipped in honey
khk	Moroccan almond cookie
tfaɽɽ	to share the expenses
dbiħa (f) / dbayħ	sacrifice
šmʿa (f) /-t	candle
šmʿ (m)	candles (collective)
šʿl	to light, kindle
lħrir	silk
tɛɛ	to embroider
aya (f) /-t	verse of the Holy Koran or of the Bible
quɽʿan	Koran
karim	holy
ɽt:a (i)	to cover
qbɽ (m) / qbuɽ	tomb
wali (m) / awliya	saint
wqʿ	to happen, occur
xb:a (i)	to save, hide
xadm (m) / xud:am	attendant
qt:ʿ	tear, cut into pieces
tɽifat (f) /-t	pieces

qs:m	to divide
mbṛuk (m)	holy
ṛša (f) / -wat	cover
ʿtabṛ	to consider

III.4.1

Questions - ʿasʿila

1. Škun huwa ʿid lmulud ?
2. waš kayxdmu lmalmin fʿid lmulud ?
3. aš kaydiru lʿyalat fš:baḥ bkri ?
4. aš kaydiru n:as l:i yẓuṛu nas ṛṛin fʿid ? waš kayqululhum ?
5. aš kayšifṭu lʿaʿilat lmaṛṛiby:a llmasažid ? ʿlaš ?
6. ml:i yẓtamsu n:as fʿid lmulud , aš kaydiru ?
7. qul:na aš kateṛf ʿl lhdy:a l:i kayhdiwha beḡ n:as ls:y:d
awl:a llwali ?
8. mnaš katkun lkswa l:i fuq lqbr dlwali ?
9. ml:i twl:i lkswa qdima , aš kaydiru biha ?

UNIT FOUR *

IV.1

Moroccolmaṣṣib

lmaṣṣib dula ʕaraby:a fšamal fṛiqy:a ʕla ḥdud lḏazaʕir wspanya .
 wlmayṣib huwa aqrb dula ʕifriqy:a lʕurup:a . bin mdint tanḏa fšamal
 lmayṣib wbin spanya xmstaš dlkilumitr . wlmuwasaalat bin r:baṭ awl:a
 d:ar lbida wbariz ḥaḏa sahla . kul: nḥar kayn bz:af dt:y:arat l:i
 kaytiru mn lmatarat lmayṣiby:a lbariz , wmadrid , wlizbun , wlundr ,
 wlmudun lʕurup:awy:a lḫrin , wleawasim lʕaraby:a kima lqahira ,
 wlḏazaʕir , wtuns , wṭrabs , wr:yad , wbyrut , wdimašq , wbydad
 w m:an . wkayn muwasaalat blḏw: bin nyuyurk wṭ:baṭ . kayn šarikat
 ṭayaran mayṣiby:a smitha r:wayal air maruk , wlearaby:a lxtut
 lmalaky:a lmayṣiby:a . whad š:arika , šarika duwaly:a ʕndha nf:atat
 kbar wmyanin bz:af . wfdaxl lmyṣib , ymknlk tsafr blmašina , awl:a
 blkar , awl:a s:y:arat s:ḥar . t:urqan flmayṣib mzyanin bz:af .

suk:an lmaṣṣib tqribn rb taš lmlyun awl:a akṭr . kayn flmyṣib
 lraliby:a dn:as ʕarab , wbrbary:in ; wkul:hum mslmin . wkayn
 lihud wlʕurup:awy:in , walayn:i qlal , ši tlata awl:a rba flmy:a .

* The texts of this Unit (IV.1 - IV.5) were taken from a field recording which, due to structural problems, could not be directly transcribed and presented here. Vocabulary and idiomatic expressions were retained; only grammatical changes were made. The informant for this text (IV.1) was a 23 year old college senior and a native of Rabat. The informant for (IV.2 - IV.4) was a 40 year old housekeeper and a native of Rabat.

t:aqš flm̄arib dima mzyan . fš:twā kayn šwy:a dlbrd , wfs:if
flžanub kayn šwy:a dlharara . mutawaš:it daražat lharara flm̄arib tnayn
wsb̄in fs:if, wst:in fš:twā . š:ta makat:ih yir fš:twā . flm̄arib kayn
s:h̄ra, wkayn lžbal, wkayn l̄yun, wlwidan, wkayn blad filaby:a .

ml:mudun l̄rufa flm̄arib mdint d:ar lbida whiya mdina sina'y:a
wtižary:a ; wmdint r:bat l:y hiya l̄asima ; wmdint fas l:i m̄rufa
bl̄asima t:aqafy:a wms̄hura bžamiat lqarawy:in ; wmdint tanža fš:amal
wl:i kant mdina duwaly:a . wflhadr s:w:ah kul:hum kayzuru tanža dima .
wml:mudun l̄m̄rufa flžanub , mdint mr:akš , m̄rufa ft:arix l̄m̄ribi
blžamal dyalha , wt:qš lha'il fš:twā .

n:as kul:hum flm̄arib kaytkl:mu bl:ūya l̄araby:a wlfransy:a .
n:as l:i kansknu fš:amal kayt:kl:mu bl̄araby:a wl̄spany:a . wlbr̄bary:in
kaytkl:mu blbr̄bary:a wl̄araby:a kadalik . l:ūya r:asmy:a dlm̄mlaka
l̄m̄ariby:a hy:a l:ūya l̄araby:a, l̄lawd:aš l̄m̄arib dula l̄araby:a islamy:a
wifriqy:a .

Vocabulary

dula (f) / duwal	nation
hd: (m) / hdud	limit
lžaza'ir	Algeria, Algiers
tanža	Tangier
spanya	Spain
madrid	Madrid
lizbun	Lisbon
tuns	Tunisia, Tunis
tr̄abls	Tripoli
r:yad	Riyadh

byrut	Beirut
dimašq	Damascus
bydad	Baghdad
ʿm:an	Amman
lmuwasalat	communications, means of communication
blžw:	by air
blbhṛ	by sea
šarika (f) / -t	company
suk:an	inhabitants
tqribn	nearly
lʾaqal:y:a	the minority
brbari (m)	Berber (Nisba)
yhudi (m)	Jew (Nisba)
ktar	many
qlal	few
flmy:a	percent
mutawas:t	average
darāža (f) / -t	degree (temperature)
šta	rain
shra (f) / shari	desert
wad (m) / widan	river
muhit (m) / -at	ocean
flmadi	in the past
sayh (m) / sw:ah	tourist
rsmi (m)	formal, official (Nisba)

IV.1.1

Questions - taswila

1. Škun huma žuž dduwal l'islamy:a l'araby:a l:i kaynin fšamal fṛiqy:a ?
2. qul:na s:my:at dayl b'q l'awašim dyał d:uwal l'araby:a ?
3. Škun huma b'q lbuldan l'urup:awy:in l:i ymknlk tmšilhum mṛ:bat awl:a mn q:ar lbida ?
4. asmit šarikat t:ayaran lmayṛiby:a ? kif dayra ?
5. kifaš ymknlk tsafṛ daxl lmayṛib ?
6. šḥal mn suk:an flmayṛib ?
7. waš kul:hum mslmin ?
8. aš mn luyat kaytkl:mu lmayriba ?
9. šnu hiya l:uya ṛ:šmy:a flmayṛib ?
10. tkł:mlna əla lžw: flmayṛib ?
11. qul:na škun huma b'q lmdun lmeṛufa flmayṛib ?
12. Škun hiya lmdina lmeṛufa fšamal lmayṛib , wškun'hiya lmdina lmeṛufa flžanub ?

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IV.2

Marriagez:waž

lmayṛib blad islamy:a , araby:a , ifṛiqy:a , meṛufa bqawa'idha wadatha . aw:ala mṛ:a,z:waž bin l'a wilat lmayṛiby:at , ml:i kaybyl r:ažl ytzw:ž , kayṛf l'a ila dyał lbnt l:i b'a ytzw:ž biha . wmn b'ed kaytšawr m'a l'a ila dyał , ila kanu qblu , kaymšu huma end əvilt lbnt wkayxtbuha mn:hum . ila l'a ila dyał lbnt qblu kadalik , xš: l'a ila dlwld yṛṛqu əlihum . wmn b'ed kayt:afqu nharaš y'mlu l'rs .

daba l'a ila dyał lwld xš:hum yd:iw d:biha l'end əvilt lbnt . d:biha hiya kayd:iw m'ahum ḥuli , wš:uk:r , watay , wṭ:hin , wz:it ,

wz:bda , wt:mr , wlnh:a ldar l'rusa . wmb'ed kayt:afqu 'la s:daq
 s:daq m'nah šal dyal d:rahm l'a'ila dyal lwld kaymknlhū ydf'u . dak
 lmaly:a l:i kaydf'uha l'ahl dyal lwld , biha 'a'ilt lbnt katšri
 lmasa'il l:i txs: ld:ar , kima frašat awl:a nuqra , wd:hb , wlksawi
 dyal lbnt kadalik . fhad lwqt l:i r:žal kayd:akru fih 'la had lmasa'il ,
 l'yalat kaykunu kaywž:du l'akl kima lmšwi , wṭ:ažin , wlksksu ,
 wlbšṭila . ml:i kul: had š:i mužud n:as kayaklu ; wmb'ed l'ša kayšrbu
 atay , wyqs:ru žmie , wmb'ed kaytlbu lfatha . wkaykun m'ahum fqih ,
 awl:a šrif , wkayqraw lfatha žmie wsafi .

daba lbnt mxtuba . dak lwqt l'a'ilat bžuž kaymknlhū y:y:nu nharaš
 ykun l'rs . l'rs kima l'ada flmayrib huwa šhrayn awl:a tlt šhur mn b'ed
 lxutba . dak t:lt šhur , l'a'ilat bžuž fdak lwqt kaywž:du masa'il
 ktira l:i katxs: ll'rs . l'rs kima lqa'ida flmayrib kaybqa sb' y:am
 fdar l'rusa wleris . qbl l'rs , lwld kaymknlu yzur l'rusa tlata wl:a
 rb'a dlmr:at . makaymknluš ymši bwhdu . dima xs:u ymši m'a wahd
 ml:'asdiqa dyalu . qbl l'rs , l'a'ilat bžuž kay'mlu 'rađa 'll'aqarib
 dyalhum wkaylmuhum nharaš l'rs . l'a'ilat bžuž kadalik kayt:aslu
 bl'ašdiqa dyalhum 'ima brisalat aw tilifun . l'ašdiqa kayžiw kul:hum
 frhanin ktir, wkayžibu m'ahum hdy:at mn kul: nu' . dik s:b' y:am
 dl'rs , n:as kul:hum kaykunu našt'in , wfrhanin , bnat , wwlad ,
 wṛžal , wyalat ; lil wnhar , rqs , w'akl , w'ina , wštiḥ .
 flmayrib l'ras mxtalfa šwy:a . ila kan l'rs fl'ruby:a kayžibu t:b:ala ,
 wlyy:ata . nhar l'rs , kaymšiw wkayrk:bu l'rusa 'l l'awd . wyd:iwha
 ldar l'ris . am:a flmudun lkbar kima r:bat wfas wmr:akš wd:ar lbida
 kay'rdu 'la žuq 'šri wmb'ed kaykun rqs wmusiqa qbl makaydxul l'ris
 'l 'rusa . fhad l:ila hadi , katkun l'rusa labsa mzyan , wlnh:ya ;
 m'aha katkun 'amla lhn:a fid:iha wržliha . l'rusa kayhn:iwha
 rfiqatha lila qbl maydx:luha . whad l:ila hadi smiytha lilt lhn:a .

lilt l'ers bd:at katži wahd lmra katlb:sha , wkatsw:klha , wt'k:rlha ,
 wtkh:l:ha ; wmn b'ed kayduru biha wyd:iwha bs:y:ara l'nd l'ris .
 wfdař l'ris kayrřduha wyduru biha ři řwy:a qud:am n:as,wmn b'ed
 kaydx:luha lbit l'ris . n:as kul:hum kayzidu fn:ařař dyalhum l:il
 kul:u ht:a lwahd lwqt řs:bah bkri wmn b'ed kaymřiw yřufu l'ris . dak
 lwqt l'ris kaykun muřud wkayxruř řndhum řrhan , wkul:hum kaykunu
 řrhanin , wřafi .

Vocabulary

řada (f) / řadat	habit
zawař (m)	marriage
xtb	to ask a girl to marry
xutba (f)	engagement
řrs (m) ~ řurs (m) / řrasat ~ řrusa	wedding
dbiħa (f) / dbayħ	sacrifice
řdaq	dowry
df	to pay
maly:a	money, finances
ahl	family
mřwi	grilled
lmřwi	grilled lamb
břřila (f) / -t ~	a pie made with chicken or pigeon giblets and almonds
lfatha	the first Sura of the Holy Koran
řrif	noble
mxtub (m)	engaged
řy:n	to indicate
řris (m) / řrsan	bridegroom
řrusa (f) / řrays	bride

ʕrada (f) / -t	invitation
t:asl (b-)	to get in touch (with)
našt	happy
rqs	dance
ʕna	singing
šth	to dance
štih	dance
mxtalf	different
am:a	as for, but
ʕrubi (m)	peasant (Nisba) (one who lives in the country)
lʕruby:a	country (as opped to city)
tbl (m) / tbulā	drum
tb:al (m) / -a [no fem.]	drummer
ʕita (f) -t	oboe
ʕy:aʔ (m) / ʕy:aʔa [no fem.]	oboe player
ʕawd (m) / xil	horse
ʕawda (f) / -t	mare
xy:al (m) / xy:ala [no fem.]	horseman
žuq (m) / aʒwaq	orchestra
ʕsri (m)	modern (Nisba)
bldi (m)	native, home grown
musiqa (f)	music
sw:k	to clean the teeth
ʕk:r	to put lipstick on, to muddy, to trouble
kh:l	to put mascara on
kuhl	antimony, kohl

IV.2.1

Questions - mas'ala

1. ml:i kaybyi ř:ažl ytzw:ž šnu kaydir ?
2. šnu kad:ir (< katdir) l'a'ila dyal lwld ?
3. aš katd:i l'a'ila dlwld ll'a'ila dlbnt ml:i ymšiw
yxřbu lbnt ?
4. šnu huwa řq:aq ?
5. aš kad:ir (< katdir) l'a'ila dlbnt bš:daq ?
6. ml:i kayřtaflu žmič aš kayaklu ?
7. aš kaydiru mmbəd l'ša ?
8. waš lwld ymknlu yřur l'řusa bwhdu ?
9. aš kaydiru l'a'ilat bžuž qbl mn l'rs ?
10. aš kayžibu m'ahum l'ašdiqa wl'ahl ml:i yžiw ll'rs ?
11. aš kaydiru n:as řs:bč y:am dyal l'rs ?
12. kifaš l'rs fl'řuby:a ? wkifaš l'rs flmdina ?
13. škun l:i kayřn:i l'řusa ?
14. qul:na kifaš kayřtaflu blilt l'rs flmayřib ?

IV.3

Birthz:yada

lmra ml:i katkun ħamla wkayžiha lwžč kaymši řažlha y:y:t čla
 m:ha wl:a xwatatha, whuma kayžibu m'ahum lqabla . ml:i ywřlu ld:ar
 kaylqaw n:fisa na'ra fuq lfraš wkat:wž:č, wmbəd lqabla wl'yalat kayřuru
 biha wy:n:yiw wyqulu:

asidi blčb:as , yalčsl flkas

fk:li bnt n:as , wřtiha lřlas

wkaybqaw ħakdak ħt:a katwld . wmbəd kayřm:tü t:rbya l:i tzadt wyqř:čulu
 ř:ř:a dyalu , wygm:tuh flřraqi ħt:a lwahd lwqt wkaylb:suh . aw:ala

mr:a,t:rbya makatakul walu ʔir lhlib l:i katrd:ha m:ha mn bzazlha .
 ila kant n:fisa mrida,wmakaymknlhaš trd: t:rbya dyalha,fhad lwqt hada
 kayaxdulha rd:a ml farmasyan,wyem:ruha blhlib wysx:nuha , wyetiwha
 lt:rbya ht:a lwaḥd lwqt l:i m:ha ymkl:ha t:tiha r:daa mn bzazlha . qbl
 s:ab bsi yumayn,l'a'ila dyal n:fisa kaykriwlha lhm:am ila makanš endhum
 lhm:am fd:ar dyalhum . ml:i katmši n:fisa llhm:am,kaymšiw maha
 sdiqatha whlha wxwatatha wḥ:ha wkayhm:muha,wmb'ed kaywl:iw žmiš ld:ar
 dyalha . wl:ila l:i qbl s:ab l'a'ila dyal n:fisa , kaysiftu hdy:a
 ldarha,wfhad lhdy:a kayn sukar watay wz:it,wḥin,wš:m,whawli wl:a žuž .
 wražl n:fisa huw:a l:i kayḥtafl bwldu awl:a bntu . wnhar s:ab kayrḥu
 'la hlhum wrfaqat n:fisa wžiranha wkaymlu waḥd lhfla fiha akl,wšrubat ,
 wmb'ed,kaysm:iw t:rbya 'la smy:a ml:'a'ila dyalu wl:a dyalha . mnb'ed
 s:my:a , ila kant t:rbya wld kayḥ:ruḥ awl:a kima kanqulu kayxt:nuh .
 lxtana wažba end l'arab . 'awd tani daba kaymši b:ah llbalady:a wkaylm
 bih , wkaysž:lu flḥala lmadany:a dyalu .

Vocabulary

tzad (d:zad)	to be born
zyada	birth
ḥaml (m) , ḥamla (f)	carrying (m), pregnant (f)
wž'	to give pain
wž' (m)	pain
qabla (f) / -t	midwife
nfisa (f) / -t	woman in labor (during childbirth)
fk: (-u-)	to untie
lxlas	placenta, after birth
wld	to give birth
sm:t	to dress up a baby
trbya / trabi	baby, infant, new-born child

ṣṭ:a	umbilical cord
zyada/-t	newborn child
gm:t	to wrap a baby
xrqa (f) / xraqi	rag
lb:s	to dress
rd:	to suckle
rd:ʿ	to nurse
rd:aʿa (f) / -t	baby bottle
s:buʿ	party of the 7th day after the birth of a child
ḥtafl	to celebrate
šrab	drinks
ṭh:ṛ ~ xt:n	to perform circumcision
thara ~ xtana	circumcision
wažb (m) / wažibat	duty
lbalady:a (f)	municipality
sž:l	to register, record
lhala lmadany:a	civil state or registration

IV.3.1

Questions - tasʿila

1. aš kaydir ṛ:ažl ml:i mṛatu tkun ḥamla wyžiha lwžʿ ?
2. aš kad:ir lqabla wṁ: n:fisa wxwatatha ml:i ywšlu lq:aṛ ?
3. aš kaydiru lt:ṛbya l:i tzadt ?
4. aš katakul t:ṛbya ?
5. ila kant n:fisa mṛiḍa , kifaš kaywk:lu t:ṛbya ?
6. aš kad:ir lʿaʿila dlmṛa qbl s:abʿ bši yumayn ?
7. šnu huwa s:buʿ ?
8. aš kaydiru lmaṛiba fs:buʿ ?

9. aš kaydiru lt:ṛbya ila kant wld ?

10. ʿlaš kaymši lwalid dt:ṛbya lbalady:a ?

* * *

IV.4

Divorce

t:laq

fš:ariʿa lʿislamy:a bin r:ažl wlmra fwaḥd lmud:a fz:awaž dyalhum ,
ila kan š i xtilaf , lʿaʿilat dyalhum kayṣmlu fmžhudathum baš ysalhuhum .
wila kant lmuškila š:iba , wmakaymknihumš yʿišu ma beḍy:athum - aw:ala
mr:a,ila kant lmra mdluma , katmši tški llʿdul wlqadi . lʿdul
dak lwqt , kayṣmlu bḥt,wyʿy:tu ʿla ražlha,wytkl:mu maḥ flqady:a .
wila huw:a kan r:ažl mdlum kadalik , kaymši ḥt:a huw:a lʿnd lʿdul
wyḥkilhum lqady:a mn žihtu . wmnbed , lʿdul huma kayžibu lmra wr:ažl
wybḥtu lmudux . ila t:afqu,r:ažl wlmra baš yʿišu žmie , dak lwqt lʿdul
kaysaʿduhum . wila huma mat:afquš , dak lwqt , lʿdul kaysr:hulhum t:alaq
bwžh š:ri . ʿawd tani ila kanu ʿndhum drari š:yar , dak lwqt kayšufu ila
kan r:ažl ʿndu lʿawila dyalu , l:i kaymknihum yqablu d:rari š:yar ,
dak lwqt , lmhkama katʿtihum lb:ahum . wila b:ahum makantš ʿndu š i
ʿawila , l:i kaymknilha tqabl d:rari , fdak lwqt , lqadi kayʿti
d:rari llmra , bwahd š:rt . whad š:rt hada , huw:a , lmra katqabl
d:rari ; wlab: kayqum bn:uba ; menaha hiya kaysrf ʿla lmra wwladha .
wkaymkn lr:ažl yrud: mratu wyʿawd ytl:qha mr:a xra . walayn:i ila lmra
tl:qha ražlha lw, tlata dlmr:at , makaymknluš yrd:ha , yr ila ma
dzw:žat ma ražl aḫr wt:l:qat mn:u . dak lwqt , kaymknlu yrd:ha
mr:a xra .

Vocabulary

tl:q

to divorce

tlaq

divorce

šariʿa

Islamic law

xtilaf (m) / -at

difference

mžhud (m) / -t	effort
salh	to cause to reconcile
muškila (f) / mašakil	problem
s'ib (m)	difficult
dīm	to oppress
mdlum (m)	oppressed, not guilty
adl (m) / 'dul	jury
qaḍi/quḍat	judge
mudū' (m) / mawadī'	subject
sr:h	to permit
bwžh	in a manner
šrt (m) / šurut	condition
n:uba (f) / -t	turn, support, alimony
srf	to spend money
rd:	to turn, return

IV.4.1

Questions - was'ila

1. ml:i kaykun ši xtilaf bin lmra wražlha flma'rib , aš kaydiru l'as'ilat dyalhum?
2. aš kaydiru l'edul ml:i tmši lihum mra mqluma ?
3. ml:i lmra tkun mtl:qa 'ndaš kayglu d:rari ?
4. škun l:i kaysrf 'la d:rari ?
5. waš kaymkn l:r:āžl yrd: lmra dyalu mnb'ed ma ytl:qha ? šal mn xtra ymknlu yrd:ha ?

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IV.5

Drinking and GamblingŠ:rab wlmr

l'islam hr:m Š:rab 'lmuslmin žami'an, 'in:ama Š:rab 'adu ll'insan .
aw:ala mr:a, r:āžl ml:i kayskr kaynsa rasu tamamen, wkaybqa yħdr ši

hdra xawya, l:i ma ʿndha ht:a šī mʿna . wmnʿd lmuʿalaqat dyał s:kayri
 mʿa n:as, dima katkun fiha mašakil ktira . s:kayry:a dima kaydy:ʿu
 bz:af dlwqt dyałhum mʿa bʿdy:athum . wqlil fayn kayšufu lʿa ʿilat
 dyałhum, wkayxsru maly:a ktira fš:rab . wdimā kaykunu mrad, ʿlawd:aš
 š:rab kaywl:i ʿndhum ʿada , wmakaymknihumš ybqaw bla šrab . whad š:i
 ʿlaš lʿislam hr:m š:rab .

wlqmr kadalik blya, ʿlawd:aš lqm:ara kul:hum slaḡt . kayišu
 fhad lžw: dyał lqmr lil wnhar , dima kaytsl:fu lflus , wdimā kayd:arbu
 mʿa bʿdy:athum , wkaymšiw llhbs . wdimā tlqahum yaḡqin fd:in ht:a
 lwdnihum . lqm:ara dima kayshru wkaymšiw llxdma dyałhum mʿt:lin ,
 wmnʿd, kayžriw ʿlihūm mn lxdma dyałhum . wdimā lqm:ara mtkrfšin . had
 š:i ʿlaš lʿislam hr:m lqmr .

had lmasa ʿil kima lxm̄r , wlqmr kayrd:u r:ažl qlil lfkr , wkayws:luh
 llmašakil kul:ha ; kima kaymkl:u ywl:i šf:ar awl:a qt:al . whad n:as l:i
 kayqm:ru , wyskru dima kayišu flfsad .

Vocabulary

hr:m	forbid (religious)
š:rab (m)	wine, liquor
žamiʿan	all together
qm:ʿ	to gamble
lqmr	gambling
qm:ar / qm:ara	gambler
ʿdu (m) / ʿdyan ~ aʿdaʿ	enemy
skr	to drink (liquor)
skran	drunk
muʿalaqa (f) /-t	relationship
skayri (m) / skayry:a	drunkard
dy:ʿ	to lose, waste
blya (f) / -t	bad habit, misfortune

xsr	to lose, to fail, to become inoperable
slgut (m) / slagt	a delinquent, hoodlum, bum
slguta (f) / slagt	
sl:f (l>)	to lend, loan
salaf (no p)	loan
tsl:f	to borrow
tdarb (mea) (> d:arb)	to fight (reciprocal)
hbs (m) / hbus	prison, jail
šžn/šžun	prison, jail
yrq	to drown
yarq	drowned
din (m) / dyun	debt
shr	to stay up late
et:l	to cause to be late
tet:l	to be late
žra (la)	to kick out
hala/-t	state
mtkrif	messed up
šf:r	to steal
šf:ar (m) / šf:ara	thief
srq	to steal
qtl	to kill
qt:al (m) / -a ~ -in	killer, murderer
lfsad	corruption, rottenness

IV.5.1

Questions - vasila

1. əlaš hɾ:m lʔislam š:rab ?
2. kifaš kaydw:zu s:kayry:a lwqt dyalhum ?

-
3. tklmna ʕla ɣalt s:kayri ?
 4. wɣflna lqm:aɣ wlɣala dyalu ?
 5. kifaš lmuʕamala ds:kayry:a wlqm:aɣa mʕa n:as ?
 6. kifaš lxmɣ wlqmɣ yxlqu ln:as lmašakil ?
 7. aš tɛl:mtu mn had q:rs hada ?

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UNIT FIVE

V.1

A Short History of Moroccomuxtaṣar t:arix lmaṣṣribi

lmaṣṣrib kima huwa flḥadr , wkima kanṣfuh ḥlḥarita maṣṣarf
 ḥlih ḥd: ḥt:a llqrn lḥaṣr . n:as l:w:lin , suk:an lmaṣṣrib , huma
 lbrbary:in , awl:a kima nquluhum ṣ:lūh . kayn ṣara ktira xaṣ:a
 bl'asl dyal ṣ:lūh . ṣi bḥd kayqulu bayl:a huma aslhum mn asiya ,
 wnas ḥrin kayqulu bayl:a lbrbary:in dxlu llmaṣṣrib mn ṣpanya , wṣṣaw
 ltanza wmnḥd tfr:qu flmaṣṣrib kul:u.

lfiniqy:in wlqrtaṣiny:in kanu aw:al aṣanib l:i ṣṣarf ḥla lmaṣṣrib
 flqrn t:asie qbl lmilad . wmlu t:iṣara dyalhum fṣanza,wtitwan, wlṣayṣ .
 wmnḥd ṣaw r:umany:in wḥtl:u mudun flmṣṣrib kima ṣal:a , wwaliḥi ḥda
 mknas , wṣanza fṣ:amal .

flqrn s:abiḥ lmiladi ṣaw lḥarab llmṣṣrib wḥtl:uh kul:u . fḥam st:my:a
 wtnayn wtmnin , wṣl lṣiṣ lḥarabi blqiyada dyal ṣuqba bn nafie lmdint sbta ,
 wmn tm:a zad ḥt:a lsus . wmn dak lwqt hadak , tm:a dxl lṣislam
 llmaṣṣrib wlbrbary:in qblu d:iyana lṣislamy:a . wfḥam sbḥmy:a whḥaṣ
 milady:a t:ahdu lbrbary:in wlḥarab ww:l:aw ṣiṣ wahd tḥt lqiyada dyal lqa'id
 lbrbary lmuslim ṣariq bn zyad,wṣṣaw lṣpanya wḥtl:uha wsm:aw ṣbl ṣariq
 ḥla smy:it lqa'id dyalhum .

aw:ala dula ʔislamy:a flmayrib xdat smy:itha mn mulay dris bn
 ʔbdl:ah bl:hasan bn ʔli . wsidna ʔali kan huwa rfiq n:abi muhm:d sl:a
 l:ahu ʔlihi wsl:ama . wmulay dris wsl lšamal lmayrib fʔam sbʔmy:a
 wtmnya wtmanin ml:i lʔb:asy:in yibu lʔalawy:in fš:rʔ . š:ʔb lmayribi
 kul:u kan kayḥṭarḥ mulay dris lʔakbr, ʔlawd:aš kan ražl dy:ani, wʔalim,
 wmnbed daruh n:as aw:l malik mʔribi . mnbed mulay dris lʔakbar ža
 wldu dris t:ani, wbnā mdint fas fʔam tmmny:a wtmnya, wʔmlha hiya aw:ala
 ʔasima flmayrib . wmulay dris t:ani ʔml t:iḥad bin lqbayl flmayrib .

mnbed d:risy:in žaw lmuṛabitin ; whuma kanu mslmin . dxlu lmayrib
 mn muritanya whṭl:u naḥiyat dʔra, wtafilalt, wsus, wtadla fʔam alf wtlata
 wxmsin . wfʔam alf wtnayn wst:in, tḥt qyadt yusf bn tašfin t:bnat mdint
 mʔrakš, whiya lʔasima t:anya flmayrib . wmnbed ḥtl:u lmuṛabitin fas .
 wmnbed zadu lšpanya, whṭl:u lʔandalus kima qurtuba wmalaga wʔnata .

wfʔaw:l lqʔn ṭnaš , fʔam alf wmy:a wxmsa wʔšrin , žaw lmuwh:idin
 wkanu nas dy:any:in . wʔaw:l malik ml:muwh:idin kan huwa bn tumrt .
 wlmuh:idin mnbed ma wh:du lmayrib kul:u , ḥtl:u lžazaʔir , wtuns ,
 wlibya . wfḥad d:wla hadi dyal lmuwh:idin t:bnaw lmdaris, wlžawamiʔ
 wlžamiʔat, whad lhukuma hadi ṭb:qat lqanun, wkant ʔndhum idara mzyana bz:af,
 wžiš qwi ktir kadalik .

wmn ʔaham: muluk lmuwh:idin, lmalik abu yusf yʔqub lmnšur . whuwa
 km:l lmabani lhaʔila l:i bdaha b:ah abu yʔqub yusf, bḥal tur ḥas:an fr:bat .
 wtm:a bnaw ludaya, l:i kant fy:amhum qšla dyal lžiš . wbnaw kadalik msžid
 lkutuby:a fmrakš .

flwqt l:i kan lžiš dyal lmuwh:idin dʔif, fns: lqʔn t:lt:aš, ṭlbu mʔawana
 ml:mriny:in, l:i žaw ʔndhum mn š:hra wʔawnuhum bz:af . wlmriny:in ʔmlu
 lʔasima dyalhum f:as . mn muluk lmriny:in lmalik abu lhasan, l:i hkm

lmaɣrib mn ʔam alf wtlmy:a w:aħd wrbʔin, ht:a lʔam alf wtlmy:a wtsʔud
 wrbʔin, wkan kaybʔi bz:af dlʔumur dyał lbni, wlħndaza, wlfñ: wfʔhdu
 t:bnaw bz:af dlks:at, wlħm:amat, ws:biṭarat, wlqanatiṛ, wbz:af dlmabani
 ʔrin flmɣrib kul:u .

ml:i dʔaft d:wla dlmriny:in, ʔat d:wla dyał s:ʔdy:in . wfʔhd
 s:ʔdy:in, lʔspany:in trdu bz:af dlmslmin mn ʔpanya . wduk lmslmin
 dxlu wʔaʃu flmaɣrib . wml:muluk s:ʔdy:in lmalik ħmd lmnʃur, l:i kan
 mʔruf bsmy:t lmnʃur d:ahabi . fʔhdu ħaʔa mzyana darha , maxl:aʃ lʔatrak
 ydxulu llmɣrib flwqt l:i lʔatrak kanu ʃb:ru ʃ:rq lʔawsat wʃamal friqy:a .

wfy:am lmnʃur, kant lʔasima hiya mʔ:akʃ wtm:a kayn lqbr dyał lwalida
 dyał lmnʃur d:ahabi , lal:a mʔuda .

mn qw:t lmaʃakil dyał s:ʔdy:in, qlalu ktir, wdʔafu, wmnbd ʔat
 lʔala lʔalawy:a wʃbr:at lhukm wtʔq:u lmxzn mn dak lwqt ht:a ldaba,
 hadi tlt my:at ʔam . ml:i bdat lʔala lʔalawy:a ʃ:ʔb lmɣribi, kul:
 ʃi n:as, amnu bħad lmlaka, ʔlawd:aʃ kul:hum lmuluk lʔalawy:in kanu
 muluk dy:any:in, wmtaṛamin bz:af ʔad, mn mulay rʃid , l:i huwa aw:l
 malik ʔalawi ht:a lʔamir lmuṛminin mulay lħasan t:ani , l:i huwa
 malik lmaɣrib lħali .

mn bd mulay rʃid, ʔa mulay smaʔil, ʔam alf wstmy:a wtnayn wsʔin ,
 wkan huwa ʔaw l malik l:i ʔas:s: ʔaqwa ʔiʃ fʔifriqy:a kul:ħa, whuwa l:i
 bna mknas, wmlha hiya lʔasima s:maʔily:a . wmazal ht:a llʔan lqʃr
 dyał kayn fmknas , qʃr ʔadim . mnbd ma mat mulay smaʔil , ʔa mulay
 sliman . wfʔhdu lmaɣrib kant dula qwy:a ktir, wmtħura flʔalam . fʔhd
 lhukuma lmxzany:a kan lmɣrib huwa aw al dula l:i ʔtarft blwilayat
 lmut:aħida lʔamriky:a kima dula mustaqil:a . whad ʃ:i wqʔ ʔam alf
 wsʔmy:a ws :a wsʔin . wkayn wata:iq taṛixy:a mn murasalat bin ʔurʔ

wašntun, aw:l ra:is amiriki, wmulay muhm:d bn ʿbdul:ah lmalik lmaʿribi fdak lwqt .

mn bʿd, ʒaw muluk ʿalawy:in ʔrin, wkan lmaʿrib fhdhum dula mustaq:l:a fd:axl wlxaʒʒ . wfʿaw:l lqrn lʿšrin , kan t:ifaq bin lʿurup:awy:in , kima fransa , wʿanglatir:a, wʿaspanya , wʿitalya , wblʒika baš yhtl:u š:rq lʿawst wšamal friqy:a , ʿlawd:aš , bʿaw yšb:ru mawaqis tižary:a whrb:y:a muhim:a . ʿanglatir:a htl:t mišra ws:udan , wʿitalya htl:t libya , wfransa htl:t lmaʿrib . ml:i dxlu lfransy:in lmaʿrib masm:awhš htilal , walayn:i sm:awh himaya, ʿlawd:aš huma qalu bayl:a huma ʒaw lmaʿrib baš yhmīw s:uḷṭan lmaʿribi fdak lwqt mulay ʿbd lhfid . wmulay ʿbd lhfid dar mʿahum ʿqd ftlata wʿšrin mars ʿam alf wtsemy:a wtnaš .

wfʿam alf wtsemy:a wtlata wʿšrin, wl:at tanža mdina duwaly:a tḥt lqiyada dyal lfransy:in wlʿspany:in, wkant mdina tižary:a muhim:a .

wʿaw:l qaʿid fransi kan kayhkum lmaʿrib huwa marišal liyuṭi . wbqa flmaʿrib mʿam alf wtsemy:a wtnaš, ht:a lʿam alf wtsemy:a wxmsa wʿšrin . wlquy:ad l:i ʒaw mn bʿdu bʿaw yhtl:u lmaʿrib bqwa ʿskary:a

wfʿam alf wtsemy:a wsba wʿšrin t:nšr mulay muhm:d bn yusf baṭal lstiqlal raḥimahul:ah . wkan fʿmru dak lwqt , tmntašr ʿam . wmn dak lwqt bda š:ʿb lmaʿribi yfk:r flstiqlal dyal bladu . wšbru lmalik huwa bnfsu kayfk:r wkayhtm: bz:af flqady:a dyal lstiqlal . wfʿšra abril ʿam alf wtsemy:a wsba wrbʿin ʿml mulay muhm:d lxamis xiṭab duwali fi tanža wtlb fih lstiqlal t:am mn lfransy:in wlʿispany:in . wfdak lwqt kan š:ʿb lmaʿribi kul:u , wblxaš: hizb lstiqlal, mthm:sin lfkrt lstiqlal . walayn:i lhukuma lfransy:a kant dd: had lʿafkar . wfʿšrin ʿušt , ʿam alf wtsemy:a wtlata wxmsin , lhukuma lfransy:a nfat lmalik muhm:d lxamis lmadagaskar , huwa wlaʿila dyalu . whad š:i l:i daru lfransy:in š:lu

l'afiya fš:eb lmayribi kul:u wmbəd kant idrabat dd: lfransy:in flmayrib
kul:u, wmatu bz:af dya lmayriba walayn:i š:eb lmayribi sm:m el n:sr .
waaxiran kant lhazima llfransy:in . mnbəd sbəa wšrin šhr dlmfya
lfransy:in mažbru ht:a ši hl: mnyr ržue lmalik lmayribi lbladu . wfst:aš
nuwambir əam alf wtəmy:a wxmsa wxmsin ržə muh:md l'xamis llmayrib.
wftnayn mars, wsbəa abril, əam alf wtəmy:a wst:a wxmsin ətərfat fransa
wspanya bstiqlal lmayrib .

wfktubr binfs l'am, wl:at tanža mdina mayriby:a wmbqatš mdina
duwaly:a .

wmulay muhm:d l'xamis kan əaw:l malik mayribi l:i fk:r fd:stur
lmayribi, walakin m'a l'asaf, mat fs:ta wšrin fbrayr əam alf wtəmy:a
wahd wst:in . wlmayrib kul:u kan həzn, wkadalik d:uwal l'araby:a kul:ha,
clawd:aš huwa kan malik xališ, wbatal əadim .

wmbədu , ža wldu mulay l'hasan t:ani . lmalik l'hasan t:ani txlq
fř:bař ftsud yuiyuz əam alf wtəmy:a wtsud wšrin . wkan řalib daki
wmuřtahid bz:af . l'hasan t:ani , t:b:ə s:iyasa dya l'b:ah , wml dštu,
llmayrib fsbəa duřanbir , əam alf wtəmy:a wtnayn wst:in.

wflwqt l'hařr tbd:lat lmanařir kul:ha flmayrib wwl:a lmayrib dula
əřry:a . wl:i ymši yřur lmayrib daba , řadi ywřd bz:af dlmasařid ,
wlmařariř , wlřizanat, wlřami'at wlmstšfyat , wlmařani' wlməamil ,
wlbařařat , wř:uřuq . wfhad lwqt bnfsu tš:nat lmuwařalat wtqd:m
lmayrib flqtiařad , wlfilařa , wř:inasa , wt:clim , wt:aqařa , wlm'alařat
d:uwaly:a .

Vocabulary

muxtasar (m) / -t

summary

řariř

history

xariřa (f) /-t

map

q̣rn (m) / quṛun	century, horn
hd:	anybody
asiya	Asia
lfiniqy:in	Phoenicians
lqṛtažiny:in	Carthaginians
qbl lmlad	B.C.
tižara (f)	trade, commerce
titwan	Tetouan
ḷrayš	Larache (city)
ṛ:umany:in	Romans
htl:	to occupy
nbi ~ nabi / anbiya	prophet
žiš (m) / žuyuš	Army
qaʾid (m) / quy:ad	leader, commander
lqiyada (f)	leadership
diyana (f) / -t	religion
t:ahd	to unite
t:ihad (m)	unity
ḷb:asy:in	the Abbaside
ḷalawy:in	the Alawite
alim (m) / ulama	scholar, learned
d:risy:in	the Idrisis
šlh (m) / šluh ; šlha (f) / šlhat	Berber
š:lḥa	the Berber Language
lmurabiṭin	Almoravides
tb:q	to apply, implement
qanun (m) / qawanin	law
qwi (m)	strong, powerful

aham:	more or most important
qšla (f) / qšali	fort, fortress
ḍʿaf	to become weak
ḍʿif	weak
lmriny:in	the Merinides
fn: (m) / funun	art
ʿhd (m) / ʿuhud	reign
xus:a (f) / -t (~ x̣s:a / -t)	water fountain
qṇtra (f) / q̣anatiṛ ~ qnaṭṛ	bridge
s:ʿdy:in	the Saadiens
tṛd	to dismiss
turki	Turk (Nisba)
latrak	the Turks
qw:a (f)	power
qw:t lmašakil	great extent of problems
qlal	to diminish
lmxzn	government, authorities, administrative government
lmmlaka (f) / -t	kingdom
muhṭaram	respectable
as:s:	to establish
aqwa	most powerful
qsṛ (m) / qusuṛ	palace
ʿadim (m)	magnificent
mustaqil:	independent
ʾistiqlal	independence
wqʿ	happen
watiqa (f) / wataʾiq	document

murasalat	correspondence
t:ifaq (m) / -at	agreement
mwqʕ (m) / mawaqir	position
hrbi	military (Nisba)
himaya (f) / -t	Protectorate
hma (i)	to protect
ʕqd (m) / ʕqud	contract, agreement
ʕskari / ʕasakir	military (Nisba)
ns:r	to crown, make king
tns:r	to be crowned (made king)
hizb (m) / ahzab	party
dd:	against
nfa (i)	to exile
šʕl	to light, start a fire
lʕafya (f)	fire
ʕdrab (m)	demonstration
sm:m	to decide, to persist
n:sr	victory
hzm	to defeat
lhazima (f)	defeat
lmnfya (f)	exile
hl:	solution
dstur	constitute
hzn	to mourn
hazn (m)	sad
baʕal (m) / abʕal	hero
tb:ʕ	to follow
siyasa (f) / -t	policy, politics

th:s:n	to improve
mustšfa (f) / mustašfayat	hospital
baraž / -at	bridge
bnfsu	itself, himself
tqd:m	to progress
t:aqafa (f) / -t	culture

V.1.1

Questions - taswila

1. Škun huma suk:an lmayrib l:w:lin ?
2. fwqtaš žaw l'arab llmayrib ?
3. Škun huwa țariq bn zyad ?
4. Škun hiya d:ula l'islamy:a l:w:la flmayrib ?
5. asmit ț:a'is dyalha ?
6. Škun huma d:uwal l:i žaw mn b'ed d:risy:in ?
7. Šnu smit d:ula l'haly:a flmayrib ?
8. Škun l:i țtl: lmayrib fbdyit lq'n l'šrin ?
9. ɛlaš lfřansy:in nfaw muħm:d l'xamis ?
10. fuqaš xda lmayrib l'istiqlal ?
11. a smit lmalik dyal lmayrib flwqt lhađir ?

* * *

V.2 Countries, Cities and Geographical Areas

lmayrib	Morocco
lmayrib	Morocco
lmyrib	Morocco
lmyrib	Morocco

agadir	Agadir
asfi	Safi
draa	Draa
d:ar lbida	Casablanca
fas	Fez
ifni	Ifni
lqnitra	Kenitra
l:rayš	Larache
midlt	Midelt
mknas	Meknes
mr:akš	Marrakech
r:bat	Rabat
sbta	Sebta, Centa
sidi qasm	Sidi Kacem
sla	Sale
sus	Suss
šawn	Chechaouen
tadla	Tadla
tafilalt	Tafilalt
titwan	Tetouan
tanža	Tangier
užda	Oujda
walili	Volubilis

š:rq	the East
š:rq l awst	the Middle East
d:uwal l araby:a	the Arab world

byrut	Beirut
bɣdad	Baghdad
dimaʃq	Damascus
ʔiran	Iran
lqahira	Cairo
lubnan	Lebanon
lɔurdun	Jordan
lxartum	Khartoum
lɔiraq	Iraq
masr	Egypt
misra	Egypt
r:yad	Riyadh
s:udam	the Sudan
turkya	Turkey
ʔm:an	Amman

friqy:a	Africa
ʃamal friqyaa	North Africa
tuns	Tunisia, Tunis
libya	Libya
trabls	Tripoli
muritanya	Mauritania
lʒazaʔir	Algeria, Algiers

lyrb	the West
amirika	America
ʔanglatiɣ:a	England

bariz	Paris
blžika	Belgium
fransa	France
ʔiṭalya	Italy
l-andalus	Andalucia
lizbun	Lisbon
lundr	London
lwilayat lmut:ahida	America
madagaskar	Madagaskar
madrid	Madrid
malaga	Malaga
qurtuba	Cordova
ʔurub:a	Europe
ʔurup:a	Europe
žbl ṭariq	Gibraltar
ymata	Granada

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UNIT SIX

VI.1

Two Penniless Friendsžuč dyał s:hab *

hada asidi waḥd ž:už dyał s:hab kanu waḥd lxṭra maendhumši lflus,
 wgalsin kaytšawru binathum aš yađi ydiru . (qalu)** "aš yađi ndiru ?
 xs:na daba bl'aw:l baš nmšiw nṭyđ:aw". bqaw kul: waḥd kayfk:r mn žihtu .
 ši waḥd gal l:aḫr "aṣahbi,ila ḅrina nṭyđ:aw,xs:na nṭfarqu , kul: waḥd
 ymši yđb:r ʿla rašu . daba aš yađi ndiru ? daba tmši bwhdk,wana nmši
 bwhdi ." qal:u (laḫr) "ʿayn , nmši ana bwhdi ht:a nšuf aš yađi ndir ,
 ila hiya lqady:a dyali ana šdqat , yađi nži ngul:k aš drt , wtmši d:ir
 bhali ht:a nta ." gal:u "wax:a waʿalih ."

iwa gls waḥd kayʿayn wmša laḫr . mša kayql:b , kayql:b whuwa
 wsl lwahd lmṭam . whuwa ygls fwaḥd ṭ:bla,ẉy:ṭ llxd:am . gal:u
 "aži . žib ly:a waḥd ṭ:bšil dyał d:žaẓ ." žablu džaẓ . "žibly:a hadi ."
 bqa kayṭlb ʾir dik lmakla mn dak š:i ṛ:fi . iwa šwy:a bqa ht:a
 ll'axr whuwa ygul:u "baqi fy:a ž:u . yađi tžib ly:a waḥd ṭ:bšil dyał
 l:ubya ." iwa mša lxd:am wžablu waḥd ṭ:bšil dl:ubya , wl:a zema yađi
 yakul , gls šwy:a hadak s:y:d , whuwa yžbd waḥd lfar mn žibu , far

* The informant for this text was a twenty-four year old university student and a native of Rabat.

** Forms in parentheses are not on the field tape.

my:t , whuwa ydiru fwst l:ubya . whuwa ybqa kayw:t , wy:y:t llxdam
 wy:y:t llmudir dyal lmtm "waš had lmakla hadi ndkum ! maši ngy:a !
 marš dkum fiha muraqaba ! whad š:i daba , lfar tayh flmakla ! ki
 radi ndir daba ? ana radi nmši ntšk:a bikum , wradi ndir l:azm ."
 iwa bqa lmudir kayšuf ht:a ſya . wšaf lqady:a radi tš:b ſlih bz:af .
 iwa whuwa bda ysk:t fr:ažl , gal:u "asidi l:a ysamh . dak š:i l:i
 klitih ši bas makan . wmaradiši txl:su . wdaba yir skut . whak nzidk
 wahd lbaraka ." w tah ši flisat . gal:u (lažr) "la had lħsab , ši
 bas makan . makayn laš nfdħkum ."

whuwa ymši fħalu . rž end šahbu gal:u "awd:i ha ana aš drt,waš drt,
 wflazr tawni mazal lflus ." gal:u "bl:ahi qady:a hadi ndk . ht:a
 ana radi nmši ndir bhalk ." gal:u "fin bda ža had lmtm ?" iwa tah
 n:et wkul: ši , w:r:ah kifas dar , wxl:ah mša .

aran:a,hadak ml:i mša,ht:a whuwa gls kaytlb mn hna , wytlb wmn hna ,
 wytlb mmhna , ht:a kla mša rašu , šwy:a ml:i sala , whuwa ygul:u
 "žiblna əafak wahd t:bsil dyal l:ubya " iwa wlažr gal:u "la , la ,
 axy:i , l:ubya mabqatš . dak š:i l:i bqa xwinah daba ." gal:u "iwa
 safi ! wana ! fayn radi ndir had lfar dyali (daba) ?"

Vocabulary

šahb (m) / šahab	friend
šahba (f) / šahabat	
tšawr	to consult
db:r	to manage
ydb:r əla rašu ~ ydb:r r:əšu	to do something for himself

ʿayn	to wait
sdq	to come true
waʿalih	all right (here)
tlb	to ask
rw:t	to scream, shout
raqb	to supervise
muraqaba (f) / -t	supervision
muraqib (m) / -in	supervisor
tsk:a	to complain
šikaya (f) / -t	complaint
lazm	it is necessary
l:azm	the necessary (measures), what is necessary
š:b	to become difficult
skt	to become silent, quiet
sk:t	to make silent
l:a ysamh	God forgive
baraka (f) / -t	blessing, gift (here: money)
hsab (f) / -at	account
ʿla had lhsab	in this case, based on this
fdh	to reveal (shameful secrets)
fdiha (f) / fdayh	scandal
bda	first of all, already
nʿ:t	to give directions
nʿt (m) / nʿut	direction, descriptions (plural means 'adjectives')
ʿafak	please

VI.1.1

Questions - Taswila

1. ɛlaš bɔaw ʒ:uʒ dʒ:ħab kayfk.ɾu ?
2. ɛlaš tfaɾqu ?
3. fin mša ʒ:aħb l:w:l ?
4. šnu dar t:m:a ?
5. šnu ql:u lmudir ?
6. kif ʒat had lqʒ:a lʒ:aħb t:ani ?
7. šnu qal lxd:am lʒ:aħb t:ani ml:i tɭb l:ubya ?
8. aš qal ʒ:aħb t:ani llxd:am ?

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VI.2 *

The Gluttonous Neighborʒ:ar lmukraš *

hada waħd ɾ:aʒl smitu ħmd huw:a wʒaru ɛbdlqadr . waħd n:har si ɛbdlqadr ɛɾd ɛla ħmd llɛša . iwa tɛš:aw ʒmiɛ kima lqaɛida, wmnɛd "l:ayhn:ik" . "l:ayhn:ik" . yumayn wl:a tlt y:am mnɛd fwqt lɛša bd:at dɔ: ħmd flbab ɛla ɛbdlqadr . "s:alamu ɛlikum ." qalulu "waɛalik s:alam ." wmnɛd qalulu "zid tɛš:a as:i ħmd ." qal:hum "la , baraka l:ahu fikum , wl:aħi mafy:a maytɛš:a , daba ɛad tɛš:it . walakin ɾadi nduq mɛakum ." qalulih "mrħba , tɛd:l " . iwa zad s:y:d . dɾb , matdɾb , ht:a qada dak š:i l:i ɛta l:ah , wmnɛd šɾb ši ʒuʒ wl:a tlata dlkisan datay , wkla n:wa , wlħlwa , wlfakya mn dak š:i ɾ:fiɛ . iwa ɛm:ɾ kršu , wzad xlfa , wmša fħalu . aɾan:a , l:a ɾd:a kadalik , neam asidi , wsi ħmd wl:a ɛndhum fwqt lɛša tamamen . "mslxir ɛlikum ." qalulu "mslxir asi ħmd ." iwa ʒbrhum ɛad bdaw

* The source for this (VI.2) and the following text (VI.3) was a twenty-eight year old college graduate and a native of Fez.

kaytəš:aw . qalulu " zid , ṭlq id:k ." qal:hum " la , wal:ahi
 ləadim mafy:a ma yakul ht:a šī haža , šb'an m'a rasi , daba ʔad fd:it
 l'akl ." qalulu " iwa l:i b'it ." qal:hum " aran:a fiha lxir , nduq
 m'akum šī šwy:a ." iwa zad wgl's , wbqa kaydrb mn:a , wmn:a ht:a xwa duk
 l'ytur kul:hum . aš ʔml mul d:ar si ʔbdlqadr ? bqa kayšuf fih ht:a ʔya ,
 wtəž:b fdak š:i , ʔlawd:aš wladu , wmratu fd:axil mabqalhum mayaklu msakn .
 iwa s:y:d kima lqawida šrb atay wəžbu bz:af , wdik l:ila drb rba dlkisan
 datay , m'a lhlawi wxrž m'a lbab flhin . l:a yd:a kadalik fnfs lwqt
 ža daxl ʔndhum tani . " mslxir asyadi , aš xbarkum ? waš ntum bixir ?
 waš mazal matəš:itu ? ana dn:it m'a bali bayl:a rakum təš:itu bda .
 baqyin maklitu ? wahli ! ana hadi šī nš: sava baš təš:it , walayn:i
 yadi ngl's wnduq m'akum šī haža qlila , ʔlawd:aš myq:n bayl:a ila maduqtš
 m'akum yadi ttql:qu mn žihtī . iwa šaf fih si ʔbdlqadr wqal:u " zid
 gl's m'ana ila b'iti ." iwa huwa bhal ila žatu ml:žn:ati wn:as . zad
 wrb:ə ržlih wbqa kaytī lkršu ht:a šb' . iwa had n:uba hadi ṭl'lu
 frašu , wtarlu mnžihitu , wqal:u " šuf asi hmd , šuf šnu yadi yžik
 mlih , mndaba lfuq , bqa d:uq fdarkum , waži təš:a ʔndna . " iwa mndak
 n:har hmd ʔmru mawla yduq wla ytəš:a ʔnd ʔbdlqadr . wšafi .

Vocabulary

krš (f) /kruša

stomach

mukraš (m)

gluttonous

dq: (-u-)

to knock

xlfa (f) / -t

step

zad xlfa fhalu

he went away

tamaman

exactly

ṭlq

to release

flhin

immediately

nfs

same

bal	thought
wahli !	gee!
yq:n	to be sure
tql:q	to get mad, to become impatient
lžn:a (f)	paradise
žatu ml:žn:afi wn:as	a heavenly-sent gift, an unexpected gift
rb: ržlih	he sat crosslegged
tl: (l-) [fraš-]	to cause great anger to someone
tl:li fr:as .	I am fed up with him.
tl:li fraši .	I am fed up with him.
tar li mnžih tu .	I am mad at him.
tar li mn:u .	I am mad at him.
mlih	good

VI.2.1

Questions - taswila

1. kifaš kla hmd ml:i rđ elih ebdlqadr lmr:a l:w:la ?
2. wqtaš ža hmd end ebdlqadr fn:har t:ani ?
3. šnu qalulu wšnu dar ?
4. aš wq: mbed ?
5. əlaš z:f ebdlqadr əla hmd ?
6. kifaš ntahat lqš:a ? (ntha ' to come to and ')

*** **

VI.3

The Merchant and His Sont:ažr wwldu

hada wahd t:ažr fasi bya ymši llhž: . wkant endu bz:af dt:ižara
wlmaly:a . wmakek endu yr wld wahd f'mru tmntašl sam . qbl maysafr

llhž: fk:r m'a rašu, dak lmud:a l:i yadi ybqa flhž:, xs:u ši waḥd l:i
 ytiq fih baš yxl:ilu tižara wlmaly:a kul:ha fid:u. bqa kayfk:r ,
 kayfk:r, wqal m'a rašu bayl:a wldu mazal s:yir , wmakaymknluš yqabl had
 š:i kul:u . wmnbd mša end waḥd s:adiq m'aruf bd:aka dyalu . iwa ʿrd
 ʿlih wšrbu atay žmiʿ , wqal:u "l:ayxl:ik , hna asdiqa šhal hadi mn
 ʿam , wkatʿrfni wnʿrfk , daba endi waḥd lmuškila, hiya yadi nmši
 llhž: wkatʿrf bayl:a maendi yir wld waḥd . wfk:rt bayl:a nxl:ih
 huwa l:i yqabl had lʿamlak , wlmaly:a ʿla manrže ml:hž: nša ʿal:ah .
 walayn:i m:u daxl:ha fih š:k: wdim katdn: bayl:a huwa mazal s:yir .
 wdaba byt mn:k tži endna ld:ar , wtd:akr m'ah wtšuf lʿafkar dyalu kifaš
 dayra . waš ymknlu yqum bhad lʿamal awl:a la ?" iwa qal:u had s:diq hada
 " l:ah yawd:i , bkul farah . walayn:i byt nsʿalk suʿal . šnu kaybyi
 wldk mn ʿakl . qul:i haža l:i huwa kaybyiha ktir . " qal:u dak t:azž
 "lhaža l:i kaybyiha wldi bz:af hiya lmluxy:a . " qal:u s:adiq
 "safi . nhar ž:m'a flešy:a wž:dlna l'eša blmluxy:a . wana yadi nkun
 endkum fwqt l'eša nša ʿal:ah . wdak lwqt ana ndxul lqady:a wnqul:k
 aš kayn . "

iwa nhar žm'a fwqt l'eša ža dak s:y:d , wglu žmiʿ , kayd:akru
 wkayqḥku m'a bdy:athum , wnašt'in ktir , wfrhanin bayl:a s:y:d
 yadi ymši llhž: nša ʿal:ah . aran:a asidi, ža l'eša . žabt lmt:l:ma
 tažin dlmluxy:a s:yir bz:af . aran:a, lwld endu waḥd lkly:b s:yir dima
 kayglš ḥdah fwqt l'eša . iwa ml:i bdaw lʿakl , ža d:if šaf fd:ri wqal:u "ʿfak
 "ʿafak nuḍ šuf waš kat:iḥ š:ta , awl:a la ?" šaf fih lwld s:yir wqal:u
 "wax:a n'am yasidi . ana yadi nqul:k waš kat:iḥ š:ta mn daba waḥd
 d:aqiqa wl:a žuž . " iwa lwld drb lklb bžnbu . ža lklb xrž ʿla br:a
 wwl:a bz:rba wglš ḥda mulah . aran:a asidi, lwld s:yir dw:z id:u ʿla
 dhr lklb wqal ls:adiq dyal b:ah " makt:iḥs š:ta n'am asidi . " qal:u
 d:if " kifaš ʿrti makat:iḥ š:ta ?" qal:u lwld " ana qultikum bayl:a

makat:ihš š:ta . wila matiqtuš by:a , xřžu wšufu ř:uškum ." iwa d:if
šaf ft:ažř wtbs:m bd:hk wqal:u " had lwld endk ʔfrit ."

Vocabulary

lhž:	pilgrimage
haž (m) / huž:až	pilgrim
haž:a (f) / haž:at	
taq (i) (b-) (f-)	to trust
d:aka? ~ d:aka	intelligence
ʔamlak (p)	property
šk:	to doubt
šk: (m)	doubt
sʔal	to ask
dhk	to laugh
kly:b	little dog, puppy (dim.)
zrb	to hurry
bz:rba	hurriedly, quickly
tbs:m	to smile
ʔfrit (m) / ʔfart	devil, very clever

VI.3.1

Questions ʔasʔila

1. šhal mn wld kan ʔnd t:ažř lfasi ? šhal fʔmřu ?
2. layn kan bʔa ymši t:ažř lfasi ?
3. škun hiya lmuškila l:i kant ʔndu ?
4. šnu n:aqař dyal mřatu fwldha ?
5. aš qal t:ažř lř:adiq dyalu ? wšnu řlb mn:u ?
6. šnu hiya lhila faš fk:ř ř:adiq dyalu ?
7. kifaš wr:ahum lwld bayl:a huwa dki ?

*** *** ***

UNIT SEVEN

VII.1

The Story of Saint Joseph *sidna yusf

kan sidna yusf huwa s:ab^o dyal lw:lad dyal sidna yequb . wkan eziz ^ola
 b:ah bz:af . wkan huwa s:yir fihum . wkanu x:utu kayyiru mn:u . wmnbed
 wahd n:har, x:utu kanu yadyin ls:id wt:afqu baš yd:iw m^oahum yusf wbaš
 yqtluh . wb:ahum mabyaš yxl:i hum yd:iwh . flaxr bqaw kaytlbuh ht:a
 xl:ah mša m^oahum . mnbed, mšaw, wd:awh ht:a lwaħd lxla whuma drbuh ^ola
 rašu wrmawh fwaħd lbir . wmnbed, xadu lqamiš dyalu, wžabuh lb:ahum wfih
 d:m:, wgalulih ban:a yusf klah d:ib . mnbed, b:ahum bqa kaybki , kaybki,
 ht:a ban:ahu mbqaš kayšuf b^oin^oih . am:a yusf, fahuwa bqa fdak lbir, ht:a
 ban:a kanu ši nas žay:in yaxdu lma , wyusf ml:i drbatu lfiqa šd: fdak
 d:lw dlbir wtl^o . whaduk n:as xaduh m^oahum wd:awh lwaħd lmdina .
 wfdik lmdina bqa ht:a kbr , whaduk n:as l:i kanu xaduh ml:bir d:awh ,
 whdawn ldak lhakm dyal dik lmdina . whadak lhakm bqa xaydu endu wmkb:ru
 wdaru bhal wldu . whadak lhakm kan mž:w:ž bwaħd lmra zina bz:af whiya smha
 zulixa wkant hadik z:ulixa ^ožbha dak yusf, wbqat katt^ož:b blžamal dyalu,
 wblaxlaq dyalu . wflaxir taht muṣrama bih , walakin huwa maqblhaš

* The informant was a 22 year old native of Marrakech. She was a college senior at Mohammed V University in Rabat. The story is transcribed in her idelect except for very minor grammatical changes.

wmaḃyaš yrḍr dak lḥakm l:i dayru bḥal wldu. wmn̄b̄d, waḥd n:haṛ hadik zulixa
 ml:i bḡaw kaydḥku ʿliha duk lwaṣifat dyalha, lʿan:aha taḥt muḡrama fyusf
 žabthum wwqfthum fwahd lmr̄ah w̄tathum t:f:ah wqaltlhum "sy:bu (~ /sw:bu/) z̄ma
 t:f:ah". wmn̄b̄d ʿy:t̄at lyusf wdw:zatu mn qud:amhum . wtsab
 biʿan:a bktr̄t lžamal dyalu duk lwaṣifat kul:hum q̄t:ʿu s:baʿ dyalhum ,
 w̄tar̄fu blžamal dyal yusf . walakin dik zulixa, maʿ žbhaš dak t:ašar:uf
 dyalu, wms̄at škat bih ldak lḥakm , wt:hmatu bʿan:ahu tbs:l ʿliha ,
 wtqb:ḥ ʿliha . naḡ hadak lḥakm d̄xl:u ls:žn . wbqa hakdak mnfi fs:žn ,
 mabqaš kayfk:r̄ fih tamamen dak lḥakm . wbqa fdak s:ižn kayfs:r̄ lʾahlam
 lduk l:i msžunin maʿh ḥt:a ʿan:ahu tšhr̄ btfsir lʾahlam . waḥd lyum
 dak lḥakm dyal dik lblad, kan ḥlm bʿan:ahu šaf flmanam dyalu sb̄a ds:nbulat
 xdr̄in , ws̄b̄a ds:nbulat yabsin . wduk s:nbulat lyabsin , kayaklu
 duk s:nbulat lxdr̄in . wh̄t:a ḥd: maqdr̄š yfs:r̄lih dak lḥlm . wbqa hakdak
 ḥt:a wsl̄ lʾaxbar̄ lb̄d̄ lxud:am dyalu , wgalu lih biʿan:a waḥd r:ažl
 fs:žn kayfs:r̄ lʾahlam . w̄y:t̄ ʿlih . wtsab biʿan:a hadak r:ažl huwa
 yusf, wgal lih biʿan:a hadak lḥulm dyalu huwa ʿan:ahu yaḍi ykun sb̄a
 dyal s:anawat mzyanin , ws̄b̄a dyal s:anawat fihum lqḥt̄ . wlihada
 ʿanšhu baš yd:axar̄ š̄i mn dak lgm̄h dyalu lduk s:anawat l:i yaḍi tkun s̄ba .
 whakdak dar dak lmalik, ḥt:a ʿan:a žat duk s:anawat l:i fiha lqḥt̄ , w̄tar̄f
 bt:fsir dyal yusf , wr̄d:u kif wldu . am:a dik zulixa, fḥt:a hiya dx:lha
 ls:žn . wbqa dak yusf maʿ dak lmalik ḥt:a ʿan:ahu wl:a l:i kaysy:r̄ dik
 lblad . wmn̄b̄d žat dik s:ana dyal lqḥt̄, w:l:aw kul: ha n:as l:i flbad
 kayžiw llqsr̄ dyal lmalik , baš yšriw lgm̄h . waḥd n:haṛ žaw duk š:utu
 whuwa ml:i ʿrfhum, skt magal walu . mn̄b̄d gal lihum ila b̄ritu lgm̄h
 xs:kum t̄awduly:a ḥyatkum whyat b̄:akum . bḡaw kayʿawdu lih wgalulih
 biʿan:a b̄:ahum ražl bs̄ir , wmakayšufš , w̄ndu yaḷ:ah waḥd lwld̄ s̄r̄ir̄

l:i xl:awh m'ah . mnb'ed gal:hum ila b'itu lgmh xs:kum t'zibuli dak
 xukum s:yir nsufu . whuma m'saw 'nd b'ahum galuhalih . wb'ahum gal:ihum
 "maymknš, whada b'itu yir tqtluh b'hal yusf". wbqa kaybki walakin fl'axir
 galulih hadik hiya lwasila, ila b'ra baš yšd: lgmh . w'tahum dak xuhum
 s:yir . w'zabuh . wml:i žabuh , šd:u yusf , wxl:ah m'ah , w'tahum
 lgmh . walakin ml:i b'raw yxr'zu , šd: yusf dak š:i baš kay'bru lqmh ,
 wdaru fwst lqmh , wxl:ahum ymšiw . huma yal:ah m'saw, ht:a lns: t:riq ,
 whuma xltu 'lihum lxud:am d'yal lqsr , wt:ahmuhum b'an:ahum srqu hadak
 š:i , baš kay'bru lgmh . w'rž:uhum 'nd yusf wšd:uhum , wdx:luhum
 ls:žn . ml:i dx:luhum s:žn 't'ahum l'ša , wmn'ed šd: wahd fihum
 wgal:ih baš ymši y'žiblih b'ahum . ml:i ža b'ahum bsir, yal:ah d'xl lqsr
 wgal ana kanšm: riht yusf , kanšm: riht yusf . wmn'ed yusf žab lih
 dak lqmiš l:i kan rmawh bih, ml:i kan flbir . wml:i šm:u b'ahum mabqaš
 bsir, wbqa kaysuf w'ž x'r:ž x:utu mns:žn wwr:ahum škun huwa , w'r:fhum
 bayl:a huwa yusf , wsamhlih, wbqa b'ahum m'ahum , wsafi .

Vocabulary

ʿziz (m) / ʿzaz	dear
rar (i) (mn)	to be jealous
sy:d	to hunt
lxla (f)	wilderness
rma (i)	to throw
bir (m) / byar ~ byur	well
qamis (m) / qmays	shirt
drbatu lfiqua	he woke up
dlw (m) / -at	bucket
dib (m) / dyub	wolf

ḥakm (m) / ḥuk:am	governor, ruler
xayd (m)	taking
waxd (m)	taking
zin (m) ~ zwin	pretty
təʒ:b (b-)	to admire
axlaq (f)	manners
muḥram ~ maḥrum (m)	one who is completely in love
ḡdr	to betray
waṣifa (f) / -t	maid (of a queen)
mraḥ (m) / mruḥa	courtyard
tsab	to occur, to happen, to be found (impersonal)
taṣar:uf / -at	behavior
thm	to accuse
tbs:l (ʔla)	to be silly, impolite, rude, daring
tqb:h (ʔla)	to be rude, impolite
fs:r	to explain
mnam (m) / -at	dream
snbula (f) / snabl	ear, spike (of grain)
ybs	to dry
yabs (m)	dry
hlm	to dream
hlma (f) / aḥlam	dream
sana (f) / sanawat ~ sinin	year
qḥṭ	famine
nsh (Form I - note the informant used /ansh/ Form IV)	to advise

d:axṛ (< tdaxṛ)	to save
sy:ṛ	to conduct
bsiṛ	blind
ʿma	blind
ʿwṛ	one-eyed
wasila (f) / wasaʿil	means
ʿbṛ	to measure
ʿbra (m) / -t ~ ʿbaṛ	measuring cup, pot
lqsṛ	the palace
samḥ	to forgive

VII.1.1

Questions - wasila

1. Šhal mn wld kan ʿnd sidna yʿqub ? asmit š:ʿiṛ fihum ?
2. ʿlaš kan ʿx:ut yusf kayyiru mn:u ?
3. Škun hiya lhila l:i fk:ru fiha baš yqtluh ?
4. aš daru lyusf ml:i mša mʿahum ?
5. aš wqʿ lb:ah ?
6. kifaš ṭlʿ yusf ml:bir ?
7. lmn hdaw haduk n:as sidna yusf ?
8. aš wqʿ lyusf mʿa zulixa ?
9. aš ʿml lhakm lyusf ml:i tšk:at lmʿa dyalu mn:u ?
10. ʿawdlna kifaš x̣ž yusf ml:hbs ?
11. kifaš tlaqa yusf mʿa ʿx:utu mʿa ʿx̣a ?
12. Šnu ṭlb mn ʿx:utu ?
13. kifaš wl:a b:ah yšuf mʿa ʿx̣a ?
14. Šnu hiya nhayt lqš:a ?

VII.2

The Story of the Peaceful Man and His Wifeqs:t bulman wmartu *

kan yasidi fwahd z:man wahd r:ažl wmartu , kaywišu flɣaba ,
 wɛndhum xima , wlmɛiz . wr:ažl kan kaysrh lmɛiz, wlmra kant katqum
 bdak š:i dyał d:ar . wahd lxtra ɣyaw , ɣya r:ažl , wɣyat lmra, qal:iha
 r:ažl "siri srhi lmɛiz , xlini ana nbqa fd:ar , nmxud wnežn wmsš .
 galtlu "wax:a ." mša yasidi r:ažl , wmsat lmra tsrh , xl:at lmɛiz ,
 wmsat katlq:t duk lhbub dyał adur:u , wkatzy:n bihum rašha . wbqat
 katšth wmad:athaš flmɛiz ga . žaw s:raqa d:aw duk lmɛiz , wdbhu
 lɛtrus lkbir , wxl:aw rašu fuq wahd š:žra . lmra ɣir katšuf dak lɛtrus
 lkbir , wšhabha kaynin lmɛiz kul:hum . hak:ak , hak:ak, ht:a ll:il .
 r:ažl ht:a huwa , nad mx:d , why:d s:mn mn š:kwa , wbqa lih šwy:a
 fid:u , whuwa ydw:z ɣla lhytu . dw:z ɣla lhytu , wmsa ynš:f fuq
 lɛafya . lɛafya šd:atlu fl:hya , wšb:rat fih lɛafya , wmsš flmnsž .
 šd:at lɛafya flmnsž , zadt ml:mnsž llxima ; thrg kul:ši , ht:a bqa
 ɣir lhmar wlbrda br:a . hiya lmra žat fl:il galtlu " waš nta hada !"
 gal:ha " ana hada " . qal:ha " waš nti hadi!" qaltlu " ana hadi "
 qaltlu " ɣrfti aš ndiru daba ? yał:ah nmšiw lhababna ." huma ɛndhum
 nsabhum , ž:ut lmra kaysknu fwahd lblaša . iwa nadu , rkb r:ažl ɣl
 lhmar , dik lbrda l:i ɛndu mšr:ga wlhwayž l:i ɛndu mšr:gin . nad
 kayxy:t , šhabu kayxy:t hwayžu , whuwa rah kayxy:t lhwayž mɛa lbrda .
 huma wslu lfum: d:ar whuwa ža ynzi , whuwa ytɛl:q mn fuq lhmar , qbtatu
 dik lɣyaša dyał lbrda mɛa lhwayž dyału , xl:atu mɛl:q . ši bas makan .

*

The informant for texts (VII.2 - VII.3) was a 24 year old college student. He was a native speaker of Moroccan Arabic, born to Berber parents who were bilingual. His Moroccan Arabic is typical of many bilingual speakers of Berber in Morocco. The transcription slightly differs from the field tape to maintain correct grammatical constructions.

hbt , frhu bihum asidi darulhum ht:a klaw , wšrbu . mša r:ažl xřž
 wbqat lmra . nadť mrat nsibhum kathlb , ža endha r:ažl yshabu martu
 gal:ha " waš yadin ydirulna mwalin d:ar š:i dbiha had l:ila wl:a la ?"
 galtlu "yir dir rb:i fbalk abulman ." huwa ad rřf bayl:a mart nsibu
 hadik . mša , šī bas makan . fl:il asidi , whuma tš:aw , kant wahd
 lbgra yadi twld , galulih " awd:i yadi tqabl dik lbgra ." gal:hum
 " wax:a " nad huwa wšaf lbyla kattmr:yshabu lbgra . nad , dbh
 lbyla , wxl:a lbgra ht:a matt . raq bdak š:i kul:u , nad gal:ha lmrtu
 " yal:ahi nmšiw,rani drt wahd lfdiha ." wgal:ha " xsn:a manaklu yd:a
 nša:l:ah " . mša kayql:b da wahd lxabya dyal s:mn , dx:l fiha id:u
 wmatlatš id:u tqdr txruž . šaf nsibu flgmra , rah r:aš dyalu slē ,
 kan qřē , kaybrg flgmra whuwa mša hr:s lih dik lxabya,shabu hžra,qtlu ,
 wmša hrb huwa wmrtu . mšaw wslu lwahd lmudē , fih s:dra ; kayduzu
 lym mn tm:aya , s:dra katqbt s:uf dyalhum wthbsha . gal:ha " iwa
 yadyin nlq:tu daba had s:uf wndiru qtifa,wyadi nbisuha , wyadi nšriw
 bgra,nrbtu lbgra hnaya , wrbtu lēžl hnaya ." galtlih hiya " la , hna
 nrbtu lbgra hna ." hak:k , klam mn:ha , wklam mn:u , nad drbha qtlha .
 mša zad whdu , zad lwahd tšr , lqa wahd lmra hž:ala tm:aya , maendhaš
 r:ažl,dxl endha , qal:ha " awd:i byit nēiš mēak , wana nxdm , wdak
 š:i l:i nrbhu ntmašū bih " galtlih " iwa yd:a nša:l:ah,wž:d rāšk baš
 tmši ls:uq:,tšrilna bgra . yadi nētik lflus nša:l:ah,wtmši " . gal:ha
 " ila kayn lflus,gāe bla nša:l:ah ." galtlu iwa " matgulš dak š:i " .
 l:a yd:a asidi,dartlih lftira , darha flqub: , dar lflus fid:u , zad
 kayakul dik lftira ht:a salaha , wdr:u lēš,whuwa lqa wahd lbir , dar
 lflus flqub:baš yhni yšrb mlbir . whuwa hna,tahu lflus daxl lbir .
 hy:d hwayžu whbt baš yžib lflus . žaw dazu lxt:ar hz:ulu lhwayž .
 whuwa tlē malqa la flus,la hwayž,la walu . ržē end dik lmra . txb:a

wra lbab hda l'wad . hiya žat thz: l'wad galtlu "waš nta hada !" gal:ha " ana hada , mšit mn hna brb:i , wdr:n:i l'tš brb:i , whdrt baš nšrb lma brb:i , wtaḥu ly:a lflus brb:i, wdaba hani brb:i . "iwa whya tẓ'ku wmsa fhalatu , kaydur . whada huwa , l:i sm'nah ml:w:lin kan'awduh lt:alin . wsafi .

Vocabulary

bu- (m)	of (pertaining to), owner of
l'aman	trust, safety, peacefulness
bulman	the peaceful man
zman ~ zaman	long ago, in the past
martu ~ mratu	his wife
ṛaba (f) / -t	forest
xima (f) / xyam	tent
m'za (f) / m'iz	goat
srh	to pasture
mxđ	to churn (milk)
šzn	to knead
nsž	to weave
lq:t	to pick up
adur:u (Berber)	plant used for face makeup
nbg	plant used for face makeup
sr:aq / sr:aqa	thief
trus (m) / tars	billy goat
šab (l-)	to seem, think (in the perfect)
šabli , šablu , šablha	I think, he thinks, she thinks
šablina , šablum , šablhun	
škwa (f) / -t	a leather bag in which milk is churned

mnsž (m) / mnasž	loom
brdʕa (f) / -t ~ bradʕ	saddle pack
hbab	parents, relatives
šr:g	to tear, rip
mšr:g	torn
xy:t	to sew
xyata (f) / -t	sewing
fum: d:ar	in front of the door
ši bas makan	Don't worry, it is all right
hlb	to milk (a cow)
dir rb:i fbalk	believe in God, don't worry, trust God.
tnr:y	to wallow
ʕaq (b-)	to be aware of
faq (b-)	to be aware of
xabya / -t xwabi	jar
lgmra (f)	the moon
slʕ ~ qrʕ	bald
brg	to glitter
sdra	thorny plant
ɣnm	sheep
ʕufa (fp) ~ ʕuf	wool
hbs	to stop, block
rbt	to tie
qtifa (f) / qtayf ~ qtifat	blanket
ʕl (m) / ʕul	calf
qtl	to kill
tšr (m) / tšur	village

hž:ala (f) / -t	wiaow
tmaš	to live, to live on
ftira	light breakfast
qub: (m) / qbub	hood of a djellaba
hna (i)	to bend
xṭ:ar ~ xut:ar ~ xṭ:ar	passer-by
txb:a	to hide oneself
ʿud (m) / ʿwad	wood (plural means 'pieces of wood')
hḍr	to bend
zək	to dismiss

VII.2.1

Questions - taswila

1. aš kan bulman wmarṭu kaydiru fl:w:l ?
2. ʿlaš t:afqu ydiru ?
3. aš wqʿ lṛ:ažl waš wqʿ lilmra ?
4. ašnu daru mn bəd had š:i ?
5. ʿawdlna lfqayḥ l:i darhum bulman ʿnd nsabu ?
6. ʿlaš qtl mṛtu ?
7. ašnu dar mn bəd had š:i ?
8. ʿawdlna šnu wqʿ ml:i mša yšri lbgra fs:uq ?
9. baš ntahat lqṣ:a ?

*** *** ***

VII.3

The Hard-Headed Wifelmra lmek:sa

hada waḥd r:ažl wmarṭu , bṛaw yqṭʿu waḥd lwad . wdak lwad kan
haml . r:ažl qṭʿ l:w:l , wdaz . lmra žat ttbeu d:atha lhmla . naḍ
r:ažl kayql:b ʿliha , tṭʿ mʿa lwad . žaw n:as qalulu "awdi ʿlaš katql:b?"
gal:ihum " kanql:b ʿla mṛti ." galulih " iwa hbt ltht mʿa lwad baš

tlqaha ". gal:hum " la , hadi mṛti kanṛfha , dima kaḍ:ir lṛks ,
wax:a lwad yhbṭ:ha , hiya ṛadi tṭlṛ ."

Vocabulary

lṛks	opposite
mṛk:s (m)	one who always does the reverse of what is normal
ḥaml (m)	flooded
ḥmla	flood

VII.3.1

Question - suʔal

ʔawḍlṛna qṣ:t lṛṛa lṛṛk:sa ?

*** **

VII.4

At the Customs (A Joke)

wahḍ n:ukta*

hadi wahḍ n:ukta , hada wahḍ ṛ:aṣl sakn fwahḍ lblad qṛiba ml:hdada
dyaḷ wahḍ lblad ṛṛa . wkayṣi ʔl bṣklitṛ whaz: mṛṛah wahḍ lṛnṣa . kayṣi
ld:iwana , kaygululih " aṣ dak ṣ:i fdik lṛnṣa ?" kaygul:hum " ṛ:mḷa ".
kayshabuh kayt:fl:a ʔlihum, kayhz:u lṛnṣa , kayxwiwha , kaylqawha baṣ
ʔamṛa ? br:mḷa , ṛ:mḷa bwhḍha , kaygululih " duz ". kayduz .
kayṣi mṛ:a ṛṛa rakb ʔla bṣklit:u , whaz: mn wṛah dik lṛnṣa dyaḷ
ṛ:mḷa . " aṣ dak ṣ:i ?" "ṛ:mḷa , ila ma ty:qtuniṣ , ʔawḍ tani ,
ṣufu aṣ fiha ." kayxwiw dak ṣ:i , kaylqaw ṛir ṛ:mḷa . yaḷ:ah yasidi ,
hk:ak , hk:ak, dima kayṣiḥum bxnṣtu dyaḷ ṛ:mḷa kul xṛa , wkul xṛa .
ṣk:u fih, walayn:i maṛfṛu maydiru . malqaw ʔlih ḥt:a ṣi sb:a , wl:a ṣi

*

The informant for texts VII.4 - 5 was a 24 year old college student in Rabat. He was born to Berber parents, was bilingual, and spoke Moroccan Arabic as a native language.

huḥ:a . iwa yasidi žat ly:am wfat: , waḥd n:har whuwa m'a waḥd mn duk
 mwalin d:iwana , waḥd mn duk dyal d:iwana qbt lantrit , mabqaš diwani ,
 tlaqa m'ah fši qhwa . gal:ih " daxlt ɛlik bl:ah , ila matgul:y:a aš
 huwa s:ir: dyalk . aš kunti kad:ir ? aš yaḍi thr:b fr:mila ? waš kunti
 kad:ir t:rafik dyal r:mila ? had š:i lxdma dyal lhbali . " gallih " la .
 kunt kanhr:b lbšklitāt . "

Vocabulary

nukta (f) / -t	joke
hdada	borders
diwana	customs
rmla (rml)	sand
tfl:a	to joke, jest
tfl:a ɛla	to make fun of
ty:q	to believe, trust
sb:a , (f) / -t	blame, cause, reason
huḥ:a (f) / -t	proof
lantrit	retirement (< Fr. retraite)
daxlt ɛlik bl:ah	Tell me (by God).
sir: (m) / asrar	secret
trafik	traffic, smuggling (< Fr.)
hbil (m) / hbal	idiot, fool
hbal	folly, madness

VII.4.1

Questions - taswila

1. aš kan kayd:i m'ah had s:y:d kul: xtra ml:i kayduz lhdada ?
2. šnu kanu kaylqaw ɛndu fd:iwana ?
3. waš faqu bhadak š:i l:i kaydir ?
4. šnu huwa s:ir dyalu ?

VII.5

In a High Class Restaurant (A Joke)nukta x̣ra

hadi nukta x̣ra , hada waḥd ṛ:aʒl maqariš l:uʔat ḷaʒnaby:a wṃša
baš yṭyḍ:a fwaḥd lṃṭam . iwa yasidi, taḥt ʕinih ʕla waḥd lṃṭam dyal
n:sara . kul:ši mktub fih blfransawy:a . iwa yasidi mša gls , ʒa
ʕndu lgarsun , gal:ih " aš ḅṛiti ? " ḥṭ: lih dik lwrqa dyal lminu,
wgal:ih " aš ḅṛiti ? " hadak s:y:d makayqraš lfransawy:a whadik lwrqa
mktuba blfransawy:a , hz: sḅu ʕl:ah, whuwa yḥṭ:u fuq waḥd lklma tm:a .
gal:ih lgarsun " wax:a . " aš mša ʒablih? ʒablih ḷds . asidi bqa kayakul ,
kayakul fdik ḷds, whuwa ygul:ih " al:ah yawd:i, xl:ina ḷds fd:ar, wʒina
wlqina ḷds hna . " iwa yasidi bqa kayakul , yal:ah , yal:ah yahafid .
fink awaḥd n:srani gals ḥdah , fwaḥd ṭ:bla ḥdah , kayakul dʒaʒ bš:ʕry:a .
kayakul , kayakul ḥṭ:a sala , whuwa yḍrb fid:ih, whuwa yey:ṭ llgarsun,
gal:ih " ankur " wlgarsun gal:u " wax:a " ldak n:srani . wṃša ʕawd
tani ʒablih dʒaʒ ṃa š:ʕry:a . yal:ah yasidi, dak s:id l:i gals kayakul
ḷds gal ṃa rasu " ah nimiru waḥd had ankur l:i kayakul had n:srani ,
ʕaʒiba " iwa, whuwa ʕy:ṭ ʕllgarsun wgal:ih " ankur " . mša lgarsun wʒab
lih ṭbsil aḥr dḷds . gal:ih " awd:i aš kad:ir ? ʕlah! ḷankur
dyali maši bḥal ḷankur dyal had n:srani ? "

Vocabulary

ṇsrani (m) / ṇsara

Christian, European, French,
non-Arab, non-Islamic

garsun

waiter (< Fr.)

ḥṭ: (-u-)

put

lminu

menu (< Fr.)

klma (f) / klam

word

klam

speech

yahafid

goodness!

ankur

again (< Fr.)(here: another one)

VII.5.1

Questions -was'ila

1. waš xy:na hada qari l:uṣa lfaṛansy:a ?
2. baš kan mktub lminu ?
3. kifaš tṭb had s:y:d lmakla dyalu ?
4. ašnu žablu lgarṣun ?
5. aš qal ml:i šaf l'eds ?
6. aš kan kayakul n:šṛani l:i kan gals ḥdah ?
7. ml:i sala n:šṛani lmakla dyalu šnu qal llgarṣun ? šnu
žablih lgarṣun ?
8. šnu fhm xy:na mn had š:i ?
9. kifaš ntahat lqṣ:a ?

*** **

UNIT EIGHT

VIII.1

The Story of the Orphan and the Princesshkaya dyal wahd š:ab: ytim mskin*

kan wahd r:ažl fblad bydad endu zuž dyal lwlad , bnt w:ld . wahd n:har , mskin , hadak r:ažl mrd , wšrf , wmakayqdšay ymši . whuwa ymut wxl:a lwladu bit wtlata dyal lxrřan . lwld kan kayqum bs:rřa dyal lxrřan , mn:i katšrq š:mš , ht:a katyrb , wkayruh řhalu llbit end řtu , kaylqaha , mskina , mwž:dalih lmakla . kaytš:a wynes,wfs:bah kayfiq mn:as , wkaytwđ:a , wysl:i šalat ř:ubř , wymši llamal dyalu kif lřada , mšat y:am,wžat y:am,w:ahd n:har kant š:mš řar:a bz:af wotšulih lxrřan whuwa ymši lwahd lřin baš yšr:bhum . whuwa ylqa wahd r:ažl gals řla wahd lhžra,whdah tlata dyal lklab . lwld řr:b lxrřan , wbya ykm:l s:rřa dyalu . ha huwa ysm hadak r:ažl kayy:t řlih , wkayqul:ih " waš byti t:badl mřaya ? netik lklab wotřini lxrřan ?" lwld bda kaydhk wgallih " waš nta řmq yaražl ? wl:a katql:b mathm:q ?" gallih r:ažl " ana břqli,wkanřml ln:as lequl . katřf biřan:a had lklb ř:yř kayqt:ř lřdid blsanu . whad lmtws:t kayhr:s ř:až,wlxšb,wlqsb . wlkbir, ila řtitih řřa dn:as,yqtulhum . wila matiřtiřiy,řr:b ." lwld qal mřa řařu " hadi řikřa , ana řadi nxřuž mn had lblad , ara ntbadl mřah ,

* The informant for the texts of this unit (VIII.1 - 2) was a 19 year old native of Rabat who was a member of a dramatic study group. His experience in dramatics is clearly reflected in the narration of this story on the field tape.

lxrřfan řt:a wařd mařadi yřrihum mn:i flqbila řlahq:ař đaf bz:af ." whuwa ygul ldak ř:ařl " wax:a , ara lklab , hak lxrřfan ." n:as tbadlu bđy:athum . lwld mařdař ymři lnd lqbila dyalu wkm:l řllxřuř dyalu mn hadik lblad dyal bđdad , wkayđur mn blad lblad řt:a wřl lwařd lmdina , fiha wařd lwhř , kayakl bnt flam . ařan:a yasidi , tqadaw lbnat mn hadik lmdina bqat bnt whda , whiya bnt ř:ltan . whiya l:i fiha n:uba bař yakulha lwhř . lwld daz mn řda dak řar , whuwa ylqa bnt ř:ltan katbki quđ:am řar wřnbha lbd dyalha , mtk:i řa lřaraby:a fař řat řakba . lwld bqat fih hadik lbnt , whuwa kayqul liha " albnt ? maliki katbki ? ař řra lik ? " lbnt sktat bđ đ:qayq , wqalt lih " řlah mařřti walu ? " qal:iha " ařnu ? " galtlih " řhad řar , wařd lwhř , kayakul bnt flam . whad řam , řatni n:uba bař yakulni ." lwld mskin , řz:at fih hadik lbnt , lin:aha kant zwina , wřřha řwil řhl wyđrb řa řd: qdamha . whuwa kaygul liha " řy:di mn had řar alal:a . ana řadi nqtul had lwhř , nřařal:ah ." lbnt mađn:atuř wař ř:i l:i kayqul liha řhiř . nađ lbd kayqul lih " řir řhalk řlina yahad lřd:awi , řur: řlina klakb " . lwld řa yntaqm mn lwhř . lwhř faq , wtm: xarř ml:řar , řasa ylqa had ř:řda l:i kattsu:ah whuwa řiřan , wkayxř:ř lřfy mn řum:u . lwld qal lklb ř:řir " řir llwhř , řřitik tqtlu ." lklb ř:řir mřa , wđdat lmubara qayma mabin lwhř wklb ř:řir . ařan:a lklb ř:řir mađ:aři mn lwhř walu . wlwld řawd tani řift lklb lkbir llwhř . wmadazt řt:a ři nř: řa řt:a qđaw duk lklab řa lwhř wqtluh . lwld řaza lklab dyalu . wqalt lih lmalika " yař:ah mřaya bař yřufk baba yzazik řa had lřiřsan hada l:i řmlti řy:a ." qalliha lwld " baraka l:ahu řik , mn daba wařd tlt y:am , řad řadi nři " . twadřu bđdhum . nađ lbd qalliha " řla maqultiři lř:ak ana huwa l:i qtl lwhř , řadi nqtlk ." lbnt mskina xaft . wqalt lih " wax:a " . wřl lbd wlbnt llmdina ,

wbda kayqul " ana huwa l:i qtl lwhš . " lmalik šaf bntu baqya
 hy:a,whuwa kayqul fnfsu " maymknš . ara nmši llyar . " flana mša llyar .
 whuwa ylqa lwhš my:t,mtruh mskin ellard . wqal lmalik ln:as baš ymlu
 lhfali , wlmwasm li'an:a fhadak n:har š:ultān bya yžw:ž bntu llbd .
 lbnt mabyatšay . qalt lb:aha " ht:a llyd: lih , ad ykun z:waž . "
 wsl n:har baš radya t:zw:ž llbd,whiya katqul lb:aha bi'an:aha mrida ;
 ht:a llyd: lih awd tani . ht:a wsl n:har faš rādi yži lwld š:užar
 lhaqiqi , l:i qtl lwhš,wdxl lmdina wbda yqul " ana huwa l:i qtl
 lwhš " . wkaydur mskin mnda lhfali,wn:as kaytaruh wkayrzmuh blhžr .
 whuma kayqbtuh lmxazny:a dyal š:ultān,wdx:luh llhbs huwa wklabu . qal
 mskin llklb l:i kayqt: lhdid " qt: had s:rzm , wsir nd lmalika . raha
 rādi tšufk wtži londi , wgw:dha nta llhbs l:i ana fih . " lklb mša londi
 lmalika . lmalika šaftu whiya tšrfu , qalt lb:aha " šfti had lklb ,
 mulah huwa l:i qtl had lwhš . mulah huwa š:užar lhaqiqi . am:a llbd
 yir thd:d ly:a blqtl wxft wmabyatšay nqul lhaqiqa , zin:ani xft
 la yqtlni . " hadik s:ara rarsal š:ultān llbd baš yqtluh . wsift
 la š:užar whda lih kul: ma'ndu . wšbh lwld malik,wtžw:ž blbnt .
 wqš: la lmalik kul: ma žra lih,wžab xtu mn lqbila l:i kan kayiš
 fiha mn qbl,wraš aša s'ida m'a xtu , wzužtu wlmalik . ws:alam .

Vocabulary

šab: (m) / šub:an	youth
šab:a (f) / šab:at	
šayb (m)	old (grey-haired)
ytim (m)	orphan
šrf	to get old
šarf	old
qd:	to be able to

xruf (m) / xrfan	little lamb
srha	tending sheep
mn:i (< mn l:i < ml:i)	when, from when
šrq	to rise (sun)
ʔrb	to set (sun)
ʕamal (m) / aʕmal	work
ʕtš	to be thirsty
tbadl	to trade in, change
ʕql (m) / ʕqul	mind
ʕaql (m) / -in	wise, intelligent
mtws:t (m)	middle
hr:s	to smash, break
ž:až	glass (pane)
qsba (f) / qsb	reed
žr:b	to try
rda (a)	to accept, agree
whš (m) / whuš	dragon, monster, wild animal
š:ltan ~ š:ultan	Sultan
nuba (f) / -t	turn
ʔar (m) / ʔiran	cave
tk:a (a)	to lean against
mtk:i (m)	leaning
ʕaraby:a (f) / -t	cart, Royal Carriage
bqa (f-)	to affect, impress
hz:	to affect, shock
hd:awi (m)	member of a religious group known as Heddawa (here: bum)

žr: (-u-)	to drag
ntaqm	to take revenge
ʕasa	on the hope of
zrda (f) / -t ~ zradi	good meal, feast, party with good meal
žar (u)	to be hungry
žur	hunger
ziʕan (m)	hungry
mubara (f) / -t	game
nfs	self
fɛlan	indeed
trh	to spread, throw on the floor
musm (m) / mwasm	celebration of an event
ʕbd (m)/ʕbid	slave
šužar (m) / šžʕan	brave
haqiqi (m)	real
tarɖ	to chase
ržm	to throw stones at
hd:d	to threaten
thd:d (ɛla-)	to threaten
lhaqiqa	the truth
arsl (Form IV - rare)	to send
ʕiša	living

VIII.1.1

Questions ʕasvilá

1. ml:i mat ɽ:ažl šhal xl:a dd:rari ?
2. aš xl:alhum ?

3. aš kan kaydir lwld kul: nhaṛ ?
4. ʿlaš bd:l lxrʃan dyalu blklab ?
5. fin mša huwa wklabu ?
6. šnu kaywqʃ fhadik lblad ?
7. ʿawdlna kifaš qtl lwḥš ?
8. ašnu qal lʿbd lbnt š:uḷṭan ?
9. kifaš ḥtafl š:uḷṭan ml:i lqa bntu mazal ḥy:a ?
10. kifaš dar lytim baš yxrūž ml:ḥbs ?
11. qul:na n:haya dlqš:a ?

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VIII.2

Enjoying the Hospitality of a Rich Man

dyafa dyal waḥd r:ažl maṛribi whuwa ʔani

ana bnfsi kunt ʿnd waḥd r:ažl ʔani , fasi , fmdint fas , wmsit ʿndu . aw:l maqr:bt llbab dyal lqsr dyalu , šuft waḥd lbab kbir bz:l:iž wr:xam lʔasili . whad lbab yasidi,kant mktuba ʿlih ayat qurʔany:a blgbs . mn:i dxlt mn lbab lqit rasi fwst waḥd lmrah kbir mfr:š bz:rabi dyal zm:ur wdr:bat , wdayr blhit dhad lmrah bed z:rabi t:urky:at . mn bed , xrt ml:mrah wdxlt ls:twan l:i fih lbyut dyal n:ʿas,wš:alat ntaṛ d:yafa. qbl ma dxlt ls:ala,l:i ana ʔadi nkun fiha mʿrud , kunt kanmši fuq bed lḥsayr s:lawy:in , wši zwaq fhaduk lḥsayr , zwaq zwin wežib . šwy:a whadak lʔani kayrh:b by:a baš ndxul s:ala . felan , dxlt lhnak wana nglš ʿla waḥd lmdr:ba dyal s:uf . l:ah,šhal rtba had lmdr:ba,wmaši ʔir mdr:ba whda , kanu bz:af , wmlm:tin bši tlamt dyal lhrir kaysm:uhum bed lmʔarba lmwb:ra . whad lmdr:bat mḥtutin fuq t:wabl,had t:wabl msbuʔin blbrniz wržlin t:wabl kanu bn:has . wfwst had s:ala waḥd t:bla kbira,mnquša,wmkub ʿliha bed lʔayat lqurʔany:a,wkan dayr biha strny:at dyal ž:ld,wmsw:r fihum ž:mal,wn:xl . ʿl:it ʿini llfuq dyal

š:ala, wana nšuf waḥd t:ry:a kbira, mēl:qa fs:qf . had t:ry:a kant fina
 mqdar xmsin buḷa . kul:ha ša'la, wfkul: buḷa fiha xurṣat dyaḷ lbl:ar .
 šwy:a 'yaw ly:a 'iny:a bqwt š:uf dyaḷ had t:ry:a . ḥart 'iny:a mn had
 z:waq, wana nšuf ṣahbi l'ani žay, wmaḥ waḥd lmtēl:m haz: bin id:iḥ waḥd
 š:iny:a dyaḷ lfd:a, fiha zuž dyaḷ z:layf mzw:qin, wqd:mhum ly:a lmtēl:m ;
 zlaḥa fiha lḥlib, w:hda fiha t:m:r . klit mn had t:m:r wlḥlib, whuwa
 yhz: š:iny:a wmaḥ fḥalu . makm:l ḥt:a daqiqa , ḥt:a tm: žay lmtēl:m ,
 whaz: fid:iḥ tbsil kbir dyaḷ lbdi . had t:bsil kant fih lbštīla . lbštīla
 ila šftiḥa bḥal šī xubza . raw:l maqt:et blmus lqit fwštḥa l:uz wlgrga ,
 mdgug . klit l:uz wlgrga , wana nlqa waḥd lqšra, ftht hadik lqšra ,
 wana nlqa džaž mhm:r , n'am asidi , wklit mn:u ('ir) šwy:a dyaḷ
 džaž l'an:ani kunt mghum, laḥq:as klit l:uz wlgrga . wbdit kandw:z
 džaž beašir luz . wmbēd lbštīla, žab ly:a lmtēl:m waḥd tažin
 m'ribi fih yasidi l:hm l'lmī blbrquq, wlbīd, wz:bib, wlbsla, wmatīša, wlqšbur ,
 wlmēdnus . klit mn:u, whuw:a dak l'ani amrni baš nmši maḥ lbit atay .
 dxlt lbit atay, wana nlqa hadak lbit mfr:š 'ir bz:rabi wlmxad: dyaḷ
 š:uf, wfwst lbit waḥd t:abla fuḥa waḥd š:iny:a fiha br:ad , wkisan wtlata
 dyaḷ r:bay dlfda: rbi'a fiha s:uk:ar, w:hda fiha n:nae, wlḫra fiha
 atay . whda had š:iny:a , kayn waḥd lbabur dyaḷ n:has lhm'r welih
 waḥd lmqraž dyaḷ n:has lsfr . šwy:a l'ani qd:m ly:a š:iny:a, wgal ly:a
 baš nēm:r atay . qultlih " wax:a ana 'ziz 'ly:a atay . nēm:ru ."
 žab ly:a lmtēl:m lmqraž fih lma tayb . qbt: šwy:a dyaḷ atay mn r:bi'a
 wemltu flbr:ad, wamart lmtēl:m baš ykub: lma flbr:ad . lmtēl:m mēl
 bhadak š:i l:i gult lih . šwy:a hr:kt lbr:ad wxwit t:šlila flkas dyaḷ
 t:šlila . mnbēd qbt: n:nae ws:uk:ar, wemlthum flbr:ad, wamrt lmtēl:m
 ykub: lma flbr:ad . qam bš:i l:i qultu lih, wana nsd: lbr:ad.bqit zuž

dyał d:qayq blkalam m'a l'ani . mn b'ed, kub:it atay fwaħd lkas s'ir,
 baš nduqu . kan atay mzyan wħlu . šrbna atay . šwy:a wana nšuf b'ed
 n:as labsin žlalb buyd, wtrabš ħumr, whaz:in lkamanžat wħud . bdaw
 kayn:iw , waħd l'unya dyał šmš l'aši . w'ed l'unyat makuntšay
 n'fħum . salaw . wana nuxruž ntžw:l wntsara fž:rda . šwy:a wkanduz
 mnqwas kbar bz:af w'alyin . wkanduz mn ħda lbyut wħm:amat wlkuzinat .
 wxržt ml:qwas wana ndxul l'r:y:ad fih xuš:a kbira dyał lma, wfiha lhut
 ħmr, wšfr, w'la žmie l'alwan . wz:ħr wlyasmin w't:yr w'šaf'r kat'r:d
 wtyn:i . had lqšr l:i 'nd had r:ažl kbir fih šrin bit , wst:a dlħm:amat
 wr'ba dlkuzinat wkul:u mfr:š wmwz:q . l:ah, šhal 'žib . kun yr 'ndi
 bħalu ! ws:alam .

Vocabulary

ḍy:f	to host
ḍyafa	hospitality
bnf̣si	myself
zl:iž	mosaic
rxam	marble
ašili (m)	real
lgbṣ	gypsum
zm:ur	the Zemmour tribes
ḡayṛ	surrounding
ṣṭwan (m) / ṣṭawn	hallway
ṣala (f) / -t	hall
zw:q	to make designs
zwaq (m) / -at	designs, ornamentation
rh:b (b-)	to welcome
f'olan	indeed, in fact, naturally

mdr:ba	mattress
lm:t	to wrap up
tlmit / tlamt	cover (for bed or sofa)
mwb:ra	velvet
lbrniz	varnish
strny:a (f) / -t	hassock
strmy:a (f) / starm	hassock
žml (m) / žmal	camel
nxla (f) / nxl	palm tree
try:a (f) / -t	chandelier
sqf (m) / squfa	ceiling
xurša (f) / -t ~ xraši	earring , door handle
mqdar	amount (of)
bula (f) / -t	light bulb
bl:ar	crystal
ḥdr	to bend
bdi	decorated baked clay
aw:l ma	when , as soon as
dg:	to grind
mdgug	ground
qšra (f) / -t ~ qšur	rind, crust, bark
ghm	to fill up, take away the appetite, surfeit, cloy
mghum	satiated with food
ʿaṣiṛ	juice
rbīʿa (f) / rbay	a small container for tea, sugar, mint, etc.
tšlila	the water with which tea leaves are washed

kamanža (f) / -t	violin
ʕud (m) / ʕidan	lute (Oriental musical instrument)
šmš l-ši	Sunset (a song)
tžw:l	to wander around
qus (m) / qwas	arch
ryad (m) / -at	a (domestic) flower garden
zhr	orange blossom
yasmin	jasmine
tir (m) / tyur	bird
ʕsfur (m) / ʕsafr	swallow, bird
rt:d	chirp

VIII.2.1

Questions - taswila

1. wšflna bab lqšr dml d:yafa ?
2. aš kayn flmraḥ dlqšr ?
3. mn bed ma xřž ml:mraḥ fayn dkl ?
4. šnu qd:mlu lmtel:m fl:w:l ? wmbed ?
5. kifas žbr lbštila ?
6. tkl:mlna ʕla t:ažin lmayribi l:i kla mn:u d:if ?
7. škun l:i ʕm:r atay ? wkifas daru ?
8. aš dar d:if wml lqšr mn bed l-ša ?

*** *** ***

UNIT NINE

IX.1

The Story of the Bald Man

q̣s:t lqṛ *

hada wahd lqṛ qbl ma ymut ḅ:ah ẉs:ah ʕla wahd lbit ʕndhum f̣d:ar
baš mayhl:uš . wahd n:har dak lqṛ naḍ whuwa yhl: dak lbit , šab fih
wahd s:bsi w:ahd t:ṛbuš whidura . xda s:bsi ẉmša qud:am lq̣sṛ dlmalik ,
wgḷs kaym:ṛ fs:basa ; ʕm:ṛ lw:l , ẉyir huwa sq̣t t:fya whiya t:ih lih
kura dḷkif , taht lih kura dyal d:hb (lkura dḷkif wl:at kura dd:hb)** .
ʕm:ṛ t:ani , ʕawd tani sq̣t kura dyal d:hb whda x̣ra . talt , ʕawd tani
sq̣t kura dyal d:hb whda x̣ra . bnt lmalik , kant fwahd š:ṛžm flq̣sṛ
katsuf fih . " dak xy:na aš kaydir ?" siṭṭatlih wahd s:t:a dyal ḷbid ,
wgaltlih " siru ʕy:tu ʕla dak lqṛ l:i waqf tm:a ." žaw ʕnd lqṛ
duk ḷbid , galulih " duz tkl:m lbnt lmalik " . gal lihum " wax:a " .
mša ʕnd bnt lmalik,dxl ʕndha llbit gal:ha " aš byiti ?" galtlih " aš

* The informant for texts IX.1 and IX.2 was a Jbli. The Jbala are speakers of Moroccan Arabic who live in an area that lies between the town of Ouezzane and the city of Fez. The word Jbli is related to Arabic /žabal/ 'mountain'. The informant was a 25 year old native of Ouezzane.

** Sentences, phrases or words in parentheses are not on the field tape.

dak š:i ? aš kunti katdir adak lqre ?" gal:ha " alal:a , andi yir had s:bsi , ml:i kanem:ru blkif wnkmi kansqt , kat:iḥ kura dlkif , (wkatwl:i mnbəd) kura dyal d:hb . galtlih " ara nšufk ." šd:at bnt lmalik s:bsi , m:ratu blkif , kmat mēa rasha , ml:i žat tsqt t:fya , taht kura dyal d:hb . galtlih " ah had lqady:a mzyana ." xržat əla br:a , ey:tət əla duk ləbid dyalha , wgaltlihum " šd:u had xy:na , wšb:əuh əsa , wxr:žuh əly:a mnhna ." šd:u lqre saru əlih bləsa ḥt:a rd:ulu dhru rtb mm kršu , wxr:žuh əla br:a . ḥt:uh , lqre nad bədamu mdgdgin , wtm: yadi fhalu llbit dyalu . lhg llbit hz: dak t:rbuš . yir huwa daru fuq rāsu , mtlaš kayban . tm: xarž yadi and bnt lmalik . dxl and bnt lmalik llqsr bla ma šafu ḥt:a waḥd , ḥt:a ləndha llbit , why:d t:rbuš . galtlih " lqre !" gal:ha " nēam ." galtlih " kifaš drti ḥt:a žiti ?" gal:ha " alal:a , andi had t:rbuš wml:i kandiru fuq rāsi makanbqaš nban ." galtlih " y:iḥ ! ara nšuf . iwa makdbtiš ?" gal:ha " la makdbtšay alal:a . haki šufih ." ətaha t:rbuš , d:at t:rbuš , dartu fuq rasha , mabqatš katban . xržat and ləbid dyalha galtlihum " ažiw lhna ." žaw ləbid , galtihum " šd:u ly:a had xy:na , had lqre , wšb:əuh əsa əawd tani wxr:žuh əla br:a ." šd:u lqre əawd tani , darulih aktr ml:xtrə lw:la . xr:žuh əla br:a whuma yḥuṭ:uh . lqre əawd tani nad bədamu msalyin , makayqdrš ymši . tm: yadi mwž:h ldaru , ḥt:a lhg ld:ar , wdxl lbit , gal " daba ərft aš yadi ndir mēarāsi , yadi ntwd:a , wyadi nbda nsl:i , wnxl:i dak š:i ." lqre twd:a , ža baš ysl:i , yir gls fuq lhidura , whuwa yuqf ḥdah waḥd ləfrit . gal:iḥ " byiti mal šr:q yžik , byiti mal lʔrb yžik ." gal:iḥ " yadi thz:ni daba wtd:ini lbnt lmalik ." hz:u ləfrit wd:ah and bnt lmalik . dx:lu and bnt lmalik ḥt:a llbit . galtlih " əawd tani nta

alqṛe žiti ." gal:ha " y:ih ana ʿawd tani žit ." galtlih " kifaš drti
 ht:a dxlti ?" gal:ha " ʿndi had lhidura kangls fuqha , kayuqf waḥd
 ž:n: , l:i gultlih , kaydiru ." galtlih " wmakdbtiš ?" gal:ha " makdbtš".
 bnt lmalik glsat fuq hadik lhidura , whuwa yuqf ḥdaha lʿfrit gal:ha
 " bṛiti mal š:ṛq yžik , bṛiti mal lʿṛb yžik ". galtlih " yaḍi thz:
 ʿly:a had lqṛe wtbe:du ʿl:qsṛ ". lʿfrit hz: lqṛe . d:ah be:du ʿl:qsṛ .
 whṭ:u . iwa lqṛe lqa raṣu ʿir flxla bwhdih . ʿir fwsṭ š:žṛ , yaḍi
 ʿla ržlih . šwy:a whuwa ylqa waḥd š:žṛ , fihum š:žṛ l:i kaydiru fihum
 lkrmuṣ lbyd , wfihum l:i dyal lkrmuṣ lkhl . dik s:aʿa makanš wqt lkrmuṣ .
 wfduk š:žṛ kayn lkrmuṣ . qṭ: ʿ waḥd žuž lkrmuṣat buyd , whuwa yakulhum .
 ʿir klahum , whuma ynudulu žuž dyal lgṛun fug raṣu . wl:a bḥal šī ʿtrus .
 gal " ʿžuba . klit had ž:už dlkrmuṣat buyd naḍuly:a lgṛun fug raṣi ."
 tm: yaḍi mša ldik š:žra dyal lkrmuṣ lkhl . qṭ: ʿ žuž ḫrin mn dak lkrmuṣ
 lkhl , klahum whuma ythy:dulu lgṛun mn fuq raṣu . gal " had lqady:a
 mzyana lbnt lmalik , waqila yaḍ nntaqm mn:ha ." naḍ whuwa yḥy:d st:a
 mn dak lkrmuṣ lbyd , wst:a ml:krmuṣ lkhl , wtm: yaḍi , ʿawd tani , raẓ̌
 lḍaṛ lmalik ht:a lḥg lqud:am d:aṛ , whuwa ylqa waḥd lʿs:as flbab .
 gal:ih " hak had lkrmuṣat s:t:a lbuyd , yaḍi tmši wtetihum lmṛat lmalik ."
 wxl:a lkrmuṣat lkuhl ʿndu . dak lʿs:as mša whuwa yd:ihum lmṛat lmalik .
 galt " wah , lkrmuṣ fhad lwqt , mæmṛni šuft lkrmuṣ fhad lwqt ".
 klat žuž , weṭat lražlha žuž , weṭat lbntḥa žuž . kul:hum klaw duk
 lkrmuṣat dyalhum , wl:aw bgṛunhum , wl:aw bḥal lʿtars . iwa lmalik
 tlf matla ʿrf maydiṛ makayqdṛš yxruž ʿla bṛ:a . xaf la ʿibad l:ah
 yšufuh blgṛun , ṭlq lbṛ:ah fz:nqa . gallihum l:i yqdṛ ydawini wyḥy:dli
 had lgṛun yaḍi nṛnih wnēṭih bnti ytžw:ž biha " . ʿibad l:ah ʿyaw
 ma yžiw , ʿyaw ma yžiw . ht:a waḥd maqdṛ yḥy:d lih duk lgṛun . aṛan:a

lqr^o tm: yadi dxi llqsr gal lmalik " ana daba yadi ndawik wnh^y:dlk had
lgrun l:i la rask ." gal:ih " rak ila mah^y:dtihumši ly:a , rah rask
yadi nqt^ou ". gal:ih " ila mah^y:dtlkši duk lgrun , rasi qt^ou ". gal:ih
" wdaba qbl manbdaw flxdma , yadi yxs:k takul wahd r:bein dyal lsa ".
šd: lmalik wasar elih blsa ht:a km:l duk r:bein . whuwa yetih žuž
dlkrmusat mn duk lkühl klahum . yir huwa klahum , whuma thy:dulu
lgrun la rasu . ah ! gal " daba hada emrni mašuft bhalu ". mša end
bnt lmalik , ht:a hiya , gal:ihum " hadi xs:ha my:a dyal lsa ".
šd:uha žuž ebid sa ru eliha kaybt:nu fiha , kaybt:nu fiha , ht:a km:lu
liha dik my:a dyal lsa . etaha žuž krmusat . thy:dulha duk lgrun mn
fug rasha . mša end mrat lmalik ht:a hiya etaha rbein dyal lsa ,
wetaha žuž krmusat wthy:du liha lgrun mn fug rasha . wlqr^o tžw:ž
bnt lmalik wrd:at lih dak s:bsi dyalu , wt:r^obuš dyalu wlhidura .

Vocabulary

wš:a (la)	to advise
sab (i)	to find
sbsi (m) / sbasa	smoking pipe
trbuš (m) / trabš	hat
trbuš hmr	Fez
šašy:a (f) / -t ~ šwaši	cap
tagy:a (f) / -t twagi	woolen hat
hiđura / -t ~ hyadr	tinted sheep skin used as a rug
sqt	to make fall off or out of
tfya	ashes (of a cigarette)

dhb (m)	gold
xy:na	our friend
šb:•	to fill up with food
•sa (f) / •si	stick
ṛtab	to get or become soft, tender
dgdg	to pound, to grind
lhg (l-)	to arrive (at)
tla (a)	to become
msali (m)	finished
wš:h (l-)	to go in the direction of
mal (m)	money, wealth
b•:d	to draw back, take away
wsṭ	middle
g̣m (m) / g̣run	horn (of animal)
•žuba	strange (thing) !
tm:	to go on doing something
waqila	maybe, perhaps
tlf	to be lost
tlq̣	to release, let go
br:ḥ	to announce
br:aḥ (m) / br:ahạ	town crier
qdṛ	to be able to
ḅt:n	to skin (a sheep)
ḅtana (f) / -t ~ ḅtayn	sheep skin
ṭbṭin (m) / ṭbaṭn	lining (of a coat)

* * *

IX.1.1

Questions - Taswila

1. waš tb:č lqč dak š:i baš wq:ah b:ah ?
2. ašnu žbr lqč ml:i hl: lbit ?
3. šnu dar bs:bsi ?
4. ml:i kma lqč šnu wqč ?
5. šnu dart bnt lmalik ml:i šaftu ykmi ?
6. ml:i mša lqč ʿndha llbit šnu dartlu ?
7. ʿawdlna šnu dar lqč bt:r:buš ? wšn dartlu bnt lmalik had lxṭra ?
8. kifaš qdr lqč ywšl lʿnd bnt lmalik flmṛ:a t:alta ?
9. ml:i lʿfrit laḥ lqč flxla , šnu žbr lqč , wšnu dar , wšnu ṭralih ?
10. ml:i ržč lqč llmdina šnu žab mʿah ?
11. ʿawdlna qṣ:t lqč mʿa lmalik wmarṭu wbntu ?

*** **

IX.2

Jeha and the Roostersžha wlfṛ:už

hada žha wlfṛ:už . waḥd n:haṛ fl:il mša žha ldw:aṛ baš ysṛq šī džaž . sava yir ḥt: id:u ʿla waḥd lfr:už , whuwa ysy:h . smʿu waḥd mn mwalin d:w:aṛ, whuwa yiži ʿndu , gal:u " ažha , aš had šī katdir ?" qal:u " šī baš makayn , yir kan:lm lfr:už kifaš yṛn:i ".

Vocabulary

fr:už (m) / frarž

cock, rooster

sava yir ...

the moment (he)..., as soon as

sy:h

to cry, howl (dog), crow (rooster)

IX.2.1

Question - suʔal

ʔawdlɪn lqʃ:a dyaɪ ʒha wlfɾ:uʒ ?

*** **

IX.3

Jeha and the Beggar

ʒha wtɪ:ab *

daba ʔadi nʔawdlɪkum waħd lħkaya dyaɪ ʒha . ʒha waħd n:ħaɾ kan gals
fɖaɾu , wɖaɾu ʔalya bz:af , wħuwa ysme lħt waħd r:aʒɪ kay:y:t .
" asi muħm:d,hw:d l:aħ yɾħm waldik , hw:d ." ʒha tm: hw:ad mn lfɪq
ħt:a lħt . ml:i hw:d gal:iħ dak r:aʒɪ , " ʔtina ši ʃaɖaqa l:a yxl:ik " .
ʒa ʒha gal:iħ " iwa tbəni " . tm: ɖaɭ , ɖaɭ , ɖaɭ ħt:a wsl lɖ:aɾ
lfɪq , gal:iħ " l:aħ ysh:l axuya " .

Vocabulary

ɖɪ:ab (m) / ɖɪ:aba

beggar

ɖɪ:aba (f) / -t

ħkaya / -t

story

l:a yɾħm waldik ~ l:a yɾħm lwalidin

please (lit: May God have mercy on
your parents.)

l:a yxl:ik

please (lit: May God save you.)

sh:l

to make easy

l:a ysh:l

May God help you. (lit: May God
make it easy for you.)

IX.3.1

Question - suʔal

ʔlaʃ ʒha qal lɖ:lab baʃ ytbɾu llfɪq ?

*

The informant for this story was a 24 year old native speaker of Casablanca and a college graduate.

IX.4

Jeha Helps His NeighborŽha wžaru *

hada žha kan ʿndu žaru . whad ž:ar kan kayšrb bz:af . wžha kan kayʿrf bayl:a žaru skayri dlxla . wkul: nhar ml:i kayšufu daxl ld:ar dyalu bš:rab kaymši ʿndu žha wyqul:u " awd:i l:a yhdik t:aqa l:ah, had š:i l:i kataml ʿib ʿlik ; katšrb bz:af , š i nhar ʿadi tmrd , wdaba qʿ had š:rab ʿadi tkun labas ʿlik ". iwa aš kayqul:u žaru ? kayqul:u " šafi , hadi hiya lxṭra t:alya . ʿmni manʿawd ". iwa wahd n:har s:y:d daxl ld:ar blqʿa dš:rab dyalu ṭt ž:l:aba . aṛan:a asidi tlaqa bih žha flbab , wqal:u " aš dak š:i ʿndk ṭt ž:l:aba ? " qal:u " awd:i ʿir qʿa dlhlib ". qal:u žha " aṛa nšuf ". qal:u žaru " la, makayn laš . gulnalk awd:i ʿir lhlib wšafi ". gal:u " w:l:ahi asidi wbšarafk ḥt:a nšuf had lhlib kif dayr ". wxṭflu žha lqʿa mn ṭt ž:l:aba , wqal:u " waš huwa hada lhlib ? " qal:u žaru " y:ih , ṛah lhlib hada , ʿir ml:i šafk ḥšm mn:k , w:l:a hmṛ . "

Vocabulary

šrb	to drink (here: drink liquor)
skayri dlxla	a great drunkard
t:aqa	to fear God, to be honest
ʿib (m) / ʿyub ~ ʿuyub	shame, shameful action
lxṭra t:alya	the last time
qʿa (f) / qʿi	bottle
šaraf	honor
xṭf	to grab

* The informant for text IX.4 was a 28 year old college graduate and a native of Fez.

IX.4.1

Questions - Taswila

1. aš kan kaydir žar žha kul: nhar ?
2. baš nṣḥ žha žaru ?
3. aš qal:u ž:ar ?
4. waš ž:ar tb:ʿ n:aṣiḥa dyał žha ?
5. aš kan lžwab dyał ž:ar ml:i lqa žha ʿndu lqṛʿa dš:rab ?

*** *** ***

UNIT TEN

X.1

Ashuraʿašūra

ʿašūra katkun fn:har lʿašr fšhr muḥar:m. fhad š:hr hada ʿibad
 l:ah kul:hum kayxr:ž lʿšur . šnu huwa lʿšur ? lʿšur haža meluma fš:aric a
 lʿislamy:a . nhar ʿašūra lmuslmin kul:hum xš:hum yetiw lʿšur ml:maly:a
 dyalhum awl:a lmurabaha dyalhum . kifaš had lʿšur kaytfr:q ʿla lmusakin
 awl:a lžawamiʿ awl:a dar lxiry:a ? aw:ala mr:a , xš:na nʿrfu bayl:a
 kayn bəd n:as l:i kayxr:ž lʿšur zre , awl:a ksiba , awl:a ksawi ,
 awl:a maly:a , awl:a hwayž xrin . nhar ʿašūra fš:bah n:as kul:hum
 kaymšiw ls:uq , dak n:har kayqdiw ši mqdy:a kbira wblxaš: ld:rari š:yar
 bnat wwlad . hadi qʿida flmʿrib d:rari š:yar kul:hum kayntadru ʿašūra .
 dak n:har kayšriwlhum lʿaʿilat dyalhum agwalat , wʿarž , wbnadr ,
 wkwabs, wdr:ažat , wtsawr , wkurat , wzm:arat . wnf:axat . wmlʿubat xrin
 dyal d:rari , wbz:af dlhlawi kima š:uklat , wš:wingam , awl:a kima ysmiwha
 bəd n:as lmska .

dak n:har d:rari kaykunu naštīn bz:af , wkaytžamʿu fd:ruba ,
 wfz:naqi , wybqaw ylʿbu ma bədy:athum bduk lhwayž l:i kayšriwlhum
 lʿaʿilat dyalhum .

* The informant for the texts of Unit X was a 28 year old college graduate and a native of Fez.

l'yalat fdak n:har qbl d:hur , kaymšiw llmqabr baš ysd:qu ʕla
 l'ahl dyalhum l:i matu , awl:a yd:iw ši bxur wšm ʕs:adat l:i kayʕamnu
 bihum . wr:žal kadalik ht:a huma , kaytžam ʕu bdy:athum . kayn l:i
 kaymšiw ʕs:inima , wl:a kaymšiw ytsaraw ʕla br:a, wl:a ymšiw llqhawi
 ylbū lkarta wyd:akru žmi . dak n:har dyal ʕašura n:as kaykunu
 labsin mzyan, wwaklin šarbin, wnaštīn wmuħm:d ʕlih s:alam .

Vocabulary

ʕašura	the tenth day of the Moslem month of Muharram
l'šur	tithe (1/10)
ntadr	to wait for, look forward to
agwal (m) / -at	kind of long drum open at one end
t'riža (f) / t'arž	kind of long clay drum open at one end
bndir (m) / bnadr	a flat round North African drum with one head
kabus (m) / kwabs	pistol
dr:aža (f) / -t	a wheel pushed by kids (toy), bicycle
zm:aṛa (f) / -t	a small horn (toy)
nf:axa (f) / -t	balloon
mleuba (f) -t	a plaything, toy
mqbaṛa	cemetery
mqabr	graves
muħm:d ʕlih s:alam	Mohamed the Prophet (upon him be peace)

X.1.1

Questions - ʔasʔila

1. fwqtaš katkun ʔašʔura ?
2. šnu huma lʔšur ?
3. lmn kaytʔtaʔaw lʔšur ?
4. kif kaymkn llwaḥd yxr:ž lʔšur ?
5. aš kayšriw n:as lwladhū ?
6. kifaš kaykunu d:rari fʔid ʔašʔura ?
7. aš kaydiru lʔyalat , waš kaydiru r:žal fhad lʔid ?

*** *** ***

X.2

Greater Bairamlʔid lkbir

ml:i kaydxul š:hr dʔid lkbir , n:har t:as fhad š:hr huwa ʔara at .
 dak n:har n:as kul:hum kaykunu mwž:di . fdik l:ila dyal ʔarafat lʔyalat
 kaymlu lhn:a , whadik l:ila hiya lilt lʔid lkbir . l:a ʔd:a fš:bah ,
 kaymšiw n:as llmsl:a . wdak n:har , l:i huwa nhar lʔid , kul:ši n:as
 kaykunu ʔa bal.wkul: waḥd kaydbḥ lḥawli dyalu ila huwa kan mzw:ž wendu
 lʔaʔila . mnbd d:biḥa kayslxu lḥwala wkayl:quhum , wkayfš:luhum .

kayn bz:af dʔaʔilat l:i kayty:bu r:aš blksksu , wybdaw bhad
 š:i n:har lw:l . wkayn ʔaʔilat l:i kaybdaw blkrša , awl:a lkwar ,
 wlkbda , wlqlb . l:hm makaybdaw bih ḥt:a l:a ʔd:a , wkayfš:luh
 bltraf . kayn bz:af dyal n:as l:i kayxl:uh , wkayn nas šrin l:i
 kaydiru mn:u ṭwažn . wkayn n:as l:i kayšd:quh ʔl musakin . l:a ʔd:a ,
 bz:af dʔaʔilat kayrdu ʔa bdy:athum , wkayqš:ru žmi , wši kayzur
 ši , wkaytš:aw žmi . wkul: ši n:as dak n:har kaykunu labsin mzyan .
 ḥt:a ši waḥd makayxdm . wlidarāt kaykunu sad:in flʔid lkbir .

l'id lkbir kaysm:iwh n:as 'id d:hy:a . d:hy:a hiya n:as kaydhiw
 blh'wla dyalhum kima kan'rfu kul:na lq's:a dyal sidna brahim, 'lih s:alatu
 ws:alam, kan bya ydh:i bwldu walayn:i l:ah subhanahu w'ala , gift
 lih wahd lhawli baš ydbhu fmud' wldu . iwa asidi , b'at had lqa'ida 'nd
 lmslmin žami'an ht:a llyum . iwa n'am asid, had ši l:i 'ta l:ah .

Vocabulary

'arafat

name of a mountain east of Mecca
 where the Mecca pilgrims spend the
 9th day of the Moslem month of
 Zualhijja

l:a yd:a

the next day, the following day

lmsl:a

open air place where Moslems gather
 in large numbers for praying

'la bal

attentive, on the alert

slx

to skin

fs:l

to cut and trim (here: meat)

krša (f) / -t

tripe (organ)

kr' / k'rean

foot or lower part of a hoofed
 animal's leg

xl:'

to preserve meat

xli'

preserved meat (Moroccan way)

rq:d

to can pickles, preserve meat, etc.

dh:a

to sacrifice

X.2.1

Questions - 'aswila

1. fwqtaš katkun 'arafat ?
2. fin kaymšiw n:as fšbaḥ nhar l'id lkbir ?
3. aš kaydiru n:as ml:i yř'eu ml:mšl:a ?

4. aš kayṭy:bu beḍ n:as fn:haṭ lw:l dleḍ lkbir?
5. šnu huwa lxliḥ ?
6. waš lmslmin yṣd:qu fleḍ lkbir ? aš kayṣd:qu ?
7. waš l'idarat kaykunu xḍ:amin fleḍ lkbir ?
8. aš kaydiru l'a'ilat flmayrib nhar leḍ lkbir ?
9. šnu hiya lqṣ:a dyal sidna bṛahim elih ṣ:alatu ws:alam ?

*** **

X.3

Jeha Visits His Sister

Žha wṣtu

had Žha kan bya ymši yzur ṣtu waḥd n:har, elawd:aš kan mašafhaš šī mud:a twila . iwa ṣtu mzw:žā wendha sb'a dlwlad . whiya kant kayskun fšī mdina beida . awal:a mṛ:a, hadi wada endna flmayrib , ml:i lwaḥd kaykun msafr baš yzur šī ḥd: mn l'a'ila dyalu , labd: mayd:i m'ah šī haža , wbl'axaṣ: ila kant l'a'ila endha drari šar .

iwa asidi, Žha wšl ldik lmdina , whuwa ža fayt qud:am mul lfakaya , wgal m'a raṣu " hadi muškila ! " ma endi ḥt:a frnk ! whšuma baš nži daxl bd:y:a xawyin ! " wqf tm:a wbqa kayšuf fdik lfakya , kayšuf , kayšuf , wkaytmn:a ykunu endu šī flus , walakin rb:ana xalqtana . bqa kima dak š:i kayšuf flfakya , wžbatu bz:af , wqal m'a raṣu " taḥt wžbrnaha " . ža wdxl ldar ṣtu, wžaw endu d:rari wfrḥu bih bz:af, wbqaw kayw:tu blfrḥa wygulu " ha huwa ža ḥbibna žha " . wṣtu ḥt:a hiya kant frḥana bz:af , wbqat katbus fih blfrḥa, elawd:aš mašaftuš šī mud:a twila .

iwa wmnbeḍ galulu " gls " wžabulu atay, wglisu m'ah . iwa whuwa dar fṣtu wqal:ha " rfti aš kunt yadi ndir ? " galtlu ṣtu " la . ma rftš . " gal:ha yir daba daba , ana fayt qud:am mul: lfakiya , wdxlt endu wšuft dik lfakya wžbtni bz:af , wqult m'a raṣi " labd: ma nšri šī haža

lwlad xti . xš:ni r̥b̥ in kilu dt:f:ah , wtlatin kilu dl:imun , wš̥i
 xmstašr kilu dt:mr̥ , wxmsa wš̥rin , awl:a tlatin kilu dn:wa w ..."
 žat xtu qaltu " laš byiti had š:i kul:u ?" gal:ha " kunt byit nžiblkum
 had š:i m̥aya ". galtlih xtu " iwa bz:af elina had š:i ". Ža žha qal:ha ,
 " xl:i d:rari yaklu m̥a r̥ašhum . aš xasra nti ?"

Vocabulary

bl̥axaš:	especially, particularly
r̥b̥:ana xalqtana	to have no money. (lit:as God created us, i.e. 'naked')
taht wžbr̥naha	the problem is solved
γir daba daba	a little while ago
xsr̥	to lose, be out of order
xasr̥ (m)	losing, out of order

X.3.1

Questions - ras̥ila

1. əlaš bya žha ym̥si yz̥ur̥ xtu ?
2. waš kant ʔndu bz:af dlflus ?
3. šhal mn wld ʔnd xtu ?
4. ml:i ybyi mayribi yz̥ur̥ š̥i ras̥ila x̥ra , aš kayd:i m̥ah ?
5. ašnu ʔml̥ žha ml:i daz qud:am mul lfakya ?
6. waš d:a m̥ah š̥i hdy:a lwlad xtu ?
7. aš ʔmlat xtu wwladh̥a ml:i d̥xl̥ l̥ndhum lq:ar̥ ?
8. škun hiya lh̥ila faš fk:γ̥ žha ?

*** *** ***

PART THREE

APPENDIX A

VERB TABLES

APPENDIX A

VERB TABLES

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APPENDIX A

Introduction

Appendix A consists of twenty-four Verb Tables representing all verb forms and structures (Sound, Weak, Doubled, etc.). Forms IV and IX are not included since they are rare in occurrence and regular in conjugation, i.e. like any other Sound Form (III or X for example). The Perfect (or past) tense forms are listed first, followed by Imperfect forms with the Frequentative Particle /ka-/ (for some speakers: ta- ~ da-). The Imperative forms follow the Imperfect forms. The forms used in this Appendix are the same forms used throughout the book.

The participles are inflected for gender and number. Transitive (tr.) Form I Verbs have an Active (AP) and a Passive (PP) participle. Intransitive Form I verbs have AP's only. Forms II - X have one participle that may function both as AP and as PP if the verb is transitive, and as AP if the verb is intransitive. The AP can be translated as "one who..." thus serving as an "actor", e.g. /ktb/ 'to write' , /katb/ 'writer, one who writes'. The PP is the same as in English, e.g. /ktb/ 'to write' , /mktub/ 'written'.

The Verbal Noun has the same translation as the English gerund, e.g. /ktb/ 'to write' /ktaba/ 'writing' ; /şam/ 'to fast' /şyam/ 'fasting'.

Table 1

Form I Sound

ktb 'to write' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	ktbt	kanktb		
nta	ktbti	katktb	ktb	
nti	ktbti	katktbi	ktbi	
huwa	ktb	kayktb		
hiya	ktbat	katktb		
ḥna	ktbna	kanktbu		
ntuma	ktbtu	katktbu	ktbu	
huma	ktbu	kayktbu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active:	katb	katba	katbin	katbat
Passive;	mktub	mktuba	mktubin	mktubat
<u>Verbal Noun*</u>	kitaba			

*Other Verbal Nouns of Form I Sound are formed on the following patterns:

ḡrb	'to hit'	ḡrb	'hitting'
ʁsl	'to wash'	ʁsil	'washing'
dxl	'to enter'	dxul	'entering'
ḥsb	'to count'	ḥsab	'counting, arithmetic'

*** **

Table 2

Form II Sound

bd:l 'to change' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	bd:lt	kanbd:l		
nta	bd:l ti	katbd:l	bd:l	
nti	bd:l ti	katbd:li	bd:li	
huwa	bd:l	kaybd:l		
hiya	bd:lat	katbd:l		
hna	bd:l na	kanbd:lu		
ntuma	bd:ltu	katbd:lu	bd:lu	
huma	bd:lu	kaybd:lu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mbd:l	mbd:la	mbd:lin	mbd:lat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	tbdil ~ tbdal			

*** **

Table 3

Form III Sound

samḥ 'to forgive someone' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	samḥt	kansamḥ		
nta	samḥti	katsamḥ	samḥ	
nti	samḥti	katsamḥi	samḥi	
huwa	samḥ	kaysamḥ		
hiya	samḥat	katsamḥ		
ḥna	samḥna	kansamḥu		
ntuma	samḥtu	katsamḥu	samḥu	
huma	samḥu	kaysamḥu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	msamḥ	msamḥa	msamḥin	msamḥat
<u>Verbal Noun*</u>	msamḥa ~ musamaḥa			

*Other Verbal Noun patterns for Form III Sound are here listed:

ṣanq	'to hug'	mṣanqa	'hugging'
safr	'to travel'	safar	'travelling'
saʿd	'to help'	musaʿada	'helping'
ṣand	'to compete with'	ṣinad ~	'competing'
		ṣnad	

*** **

Table 4

Form V Sound

tʃl:m 'to learn' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	tʃl:mt	kantʃl:m		
nta	tʃl:mti	kattʃl:m	tʃl:m	
nti	tʃl:mti	kattʃl:mi	tʃl:mi	
huma	tʃl:m	kaytʃl:m		
hiya	tʃl:mat	kattʃl:m		
hna	tʃl:mna	kantʃl:mu		
ntuma	tʃl:mtu	kattʃl:mu	tʃl:mu	
huma	tʃl:mu	kaytʃl:mu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mtʃl:m	mtʃl:ma	mtʃl:min	mtʃl:mat

Verbal Noun

Form V Sound has no Verbal Noun of its own. Verbal Nouns of the corresponding Form II are used instead, e.g.

/ʃl:m/ 'to teach' II and /tʃl:m/ 'to learn' V

/tʃlim/ (VN of II and V)

*** **

Table 5

Form VI Sound

tfahm 'to understand each other' (intr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	tfahmt	kantfahm		
nta	tfahmti	kattfahm	tfahm	
nti	tfahmti	kattfahmi	tfahmi	
huwa	tfahm	kaytfahm		
hiya	tfahmat	kattfahm		
hna	tfahmna	kantfahmu		
ntuma	tfahmtu	kattfahmu	tfahmu	
huma	tfahmu	kaytfahmu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mtfahm	mtfahma	mtfahmin	mtfahmat

Verbal Noun

Form VI Sound has no Verbal Noun of its own. The Verbal Noun of the corresponding Form III is used instead, e.g.

/ʃanq/ 'to hug' III and /tʃanq/ 'to hug one another' VI

/mʃanqa/ 'hugging' (VN of III and VI)

*** **

Table 6

Form VII Sound

tḡrb 'to be beaten'* (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative**</u>
ana	tḡrbt	kantḡrb	
nta	tḡrbti	kattḡrbi (>katḡrbi)	
nti	tḡrbti	kattḡrbi (>ktḡrbi)	
huwa	tḡrb	kaytḡrb	
hiya	tḡrbat	kattḡrb (>kat:ḡrb)	
ḡna	tḡrbna	kantḡrbu	
ntuma	tḡrbtu	kattḡrbu (>kat:ḡrbu)	
huma	tḡrbu	kaytḡrbu	

Participles

No Participles for Form VII Verbs. Since Form VII is the passive of Form I; the passive participles of Form I are used instead, e.g.

ms	fs	mp	fp
mḡrub	mḡruba	mḡrubin	mḡrubat

Verbal Noun

Form VII has no Verbal Noun of its own. The Verbal Noun of the corresponding Form I is used instead, e.g.

/ḡrb/ 'to beat I /tḡrb/ 'to be beaten' VII

/ḡrb/ 'beating, hitting' (VN of I and VII)

*Notice the variant forms /t:ḡrb/ and /nḡrb/ for some speakers.

**Does not exist for this verb. Theoretically /tḡrb , tḡrbi , tḡrbu/

*** *** ***

Table 7

From VIII Sound

ẖtaɾm 'to respect' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	ẖtaɾmt	kanẖtaɾm		
nta	ẖtaɾmti	katẖtaɾm	ẖtaɾm	
nti	ẖtaɾmti	katẖtaɾmi	ẖtaɾmi	
huwa	ẖtaɾm	kayẖtaɾm		
hiya	ẖtaɾmat	katẖtaɾm		
ẖna	ẖtaɾmna	kanẖtaɾmu		
ntuma	ẖtaɾmtu	katẖtaɾmu	ẖtaɾmu	
huma	ẖtaɾmu	kayẖtaɾmu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	m̱ẖtaɾm	m̱ẖtaɾma	m̱ẖtaɾmin	m̱ẖtaɾmat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	ẖtiɾam			

*** **

Table 8

Form X Sound

stʕml 'to use' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	stʕmlt	kanstʕml		
nta	stʕmlti	katstʕml	stʕml	
nti	stʕmlti	katstʕmli	stʕmli	
huwa	stʕml	katstʕml		
hiya	stʕmlat	katstʕml		
hna	stʕmlna	kanstʕmlu		
ntuma	stʕmltu	katstʕmlu	stʕmlu	
huma	stʕmlu	kaystʕmlu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mstʕml	mstʕmla	mstʕmlin	mstʕmlat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	stiʕmal			

*** **

Table 9

Quadriliteral Verb

ṭṛžm 'to translate' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	ṭṛžmt	kanṭṛžm		
nta	ṭṛžmti	kattṛžm	ṭṛžm	
nti	ṭṛžmti	kattṛžmi	ṭṛžmi	
huwa	ṭṛžm	kayṭṛžm		
hiya	ṭṛžmat	kattṛžm		
ḥna	ṭṛžmna	kanṭṛžmu		
ntuma	ṭṛžmtu	kattṛžmu	ṭṛžmu	
huma	ṭṛžmu	kayṭṛžmu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mṭṛžm	mṭṛžma	mṭṛžmin	mṭṛžmat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	ṭṛžama			

N.B. Reduplicatives (e.g. /žṛžṛ 'to drag') are conjugated same as quadriliterals. Their participles are also formed on the same pattern as those of the quadriliterals, e.g.

ms	fs	mp	fp
mžṛžṛ	mžṛžṛa	mžṛžṛin	mžṛžṛat

Verbal Noun mostly on the pattern /tžṛžir/ (džṛžir)

*** **

Table 10

Form I Medial Weak

xaf (a) 'to be afraid' (intr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	xft	kanxaf		
nta	xfti	katxaf	xaf	
nti	xfti	katxafi	xafi	
huwa	xaf	kayxaf		
hiya	xaft	katxaf		
ḥna	xfna	kanxafu		
ntuma	xftu	katxafu	xafu	
huma	xafu	kayxafu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active:	xayf	xayfa	xayfin	xayfat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	xuf			

*** **

Table 11

Form I Medial Weak

baʕ (i) 'to sell' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	bʕt	kanbiʕ		
nta	bʕti	katbiʕ	biʕ	
nti	bʕti	katbiʕi	biʕi	
huwa	baʕ	kaybiʕ		
hiya	baʕt	katbiʕ		
hna	bʕna	kanbiʕu		
ntuma	bʕtu	katbiʕu	biʕu	
huma	baʕu	kaybiʕu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active:	bayʕ	bayʕa	bayʕin	bayʕat
Passive:	mbyuʕ	mbyuʕa	mbyuʕin	mbyuʕat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	biʕ			

*** **

Table 12

Form I Medial Weak

şam 'to fast' (intr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	şumt	kanşum		
nta	şumti	katşum	şum	
nti	şumti	katşumi	şumi	
huwa	şam	kayşum		
hiya	şamt	katşum		
hna	şumna	kanşumu		
ntuma	şumtu	katşumu	şumu	
huma	şamu	kayşumu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active:	şaym	şayma	şaymin	şaymat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	şyam ~ şum			

*** **

Table 13

Form I Final Weak

bda (a) 'to begin' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	bdiṭ	kanbda		
nta	bdiṭi	katbda	bda	
nti	bdiṭi	katbday	bday	
huwa	bda	kaybda		
hiya	bdat	katbda		
ḥna	bdina	kanbdaw		
ntuma	bdiṭu	katbdaw	bdaw	
huma	bdaw	kaybdaw		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active:	badi	badya	badyin	badyat
Passive:	mbdi	mbdy:a	mbdy:in	mbdy:at
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	bidaya			

*** **

Table 14.

Form I Final Weak

ʕta (i) 'to give' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	ʕtit	kanʕti		
nta	ʕtiti	katʕti	ʕti	
nti	ʕtiti	katʕtiy	ʕtiy	
huwa	ʕta	kayʕti		
hiya	ʕtat	katʕti		
hna	ʕtina	kanʕtiw		
ntuma	ʕtitu	katʕtiw	ʕtiw	
huma	ʕtaw	kayʕtiw		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active:	ʕaʕi	ʕaʕya	ʕaʕyin	ʕaʕyat
Passive:	mʕti	mʕty:a	mʕty:in	mʕty:at
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	ʕti			

*** **

Table 15

Form I Final Weak

xda (←u) 'to take' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	xdit	kanaxud		
nta	xditi	kataxud	xud	
nti	xditi	kataxdi	xudi	
huwa	xda	kayaxud		
hiya	xdat	kataxud		
ḥna	xdina	kanaxdu		
ntuma	xditu	kataxdu	xudu	
huma	xdaw	kayaxdu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active:	xayd	xayda	xaydin	xaydat
~	waxd	waxda	waxdin	waxdat
Passive:	muxud	muxuda	muxudin	muxudat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	ʔaxd ~ wxid (rare)			

*** **

Table 16

Doubled Verbs

hb: 'to like, love' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	hb:it	kanhb:		
nta	hb:iti	kathb:	hb:	
nti	hb:iti	kathb:i	hb:i	
huwa	hb:	kayhb:		
hiya	hb:at	kathb:		
hna	hb:ina	kanhb:u		
ntuma	hb:itu	kathb:u	hb:u	
huma	hb:u	kayhb:u		
<u>Participles*</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Passive:	mhbub	mhbuba	mhbubin	mhbubat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	hub:			
<hr/>				
*Not commonly used AP				
	hab:	hab:a	hab:in	hab:at

*** **

Table 17

Doubled Verbs

dq: (-u-) 'to knock' (tr. and intr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	dq:it	kanduq:		
nta	dq:iti	katduq:	duq:	
		(>kad:uq:)		
nti	dq:iti	katduq:i	duq:i	
		(>kad:uq:i)		
huwa	dq:	kayduq:		
hiya	dq:at	katduq:		
		(>kad:uq:)		
hna	dq:ina	kanduq:u		
ntuma	dq:itu	katduq:u	duq:u	
		(>kad:uq:u)		
huma	dq:u	kayduq:u		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active:	daq:	daq:a	daq:in	daq:at
Passive:	mdquq*	mdquqa	mdquqin	mdquqat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	dq: ~ duq: ~ dq:an			

*crushed, grounded

*** **

Table 18

Biradical Weak Verb

ža 'to come' (intr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	žit	kanži		
nta	žiti	katži (,kadži)	aži	
nti	žiti	katžiy (,kadžiy)	ažiy	
huwa	ža	kayži		
hiya	žat	katži (,kadži)		
hna	žina	kanžiw		
ntuma	žitu	katžiw (,kadžiw)	ažiw	
huma	žaw	kayžiw		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active	maži	mažya	mažyin	mažyat
	žay:	žay:a	žay:in	žay:at
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	mži			

*** **

Table 19

Biradical Weak Verb

d:a 'to take along' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	d:it	kand:i		
nta	d:iti	katd:i	d:i	
nti	d:iti	katd:iy	d:iy	
huwa	d:a	kayd:i		
hiya	d:at	katd:i		
hna	d:ina	kand:iw		
ntuma	d:itu	katd:iw	d:iw	
huma	d:aw	kayd:iw		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active:	md:i	md:y:a	md:y:in	md:y:at

Verbal Noun

It was not possible to elicit Verbal Noun for this verb, nor did it occur on the field taped materials.

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Table 20

Form II Final Weak

xn:a 'to sing' (tr. and intr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	xn:it	kanxn:i		
nta	xn:iti	katxn:i	xn:i	
nti	xn:iti	katxn:iy	xn:iy	
huwa	xn:a	kayxn:i		
hiya	xn:at	katxn:i		
hna	xn:ina	kanxn:iw		
ntuma	xn:itu	katxn:iw	xn:iw	
huma	xn:aw	kayxn:iw		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mxn:i	mxn:y:a	mxn:y:in	mxn:y:at
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	xn:a			

*** **

Table 21

Form II Medial Weak

mw:q 'to cause to get up or wake up' (tr. and intr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	nw:qt (>nw:t:)	knw:q		
nta	nw:qti (>nw:t:i)	ktnw:q	nw:q	
nti	nw:qti (>nw:t:i)	katnw:qi	nw:qi	
huwa	nw:q	kaynw:q		
hiya	nw:qat	katnw:q		
hna	nw:qna	kannw:qu (>kn:w:qu)		
ntuma	mw:qtu (>nw:t:u)	katnw:qu	nw:qu	
huma	nw:qu	kaynw:qu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mnw:q	mnw:qa	mnw:qin	mnw:qat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	tnwiq ~ tnwaq			

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Table 22

Form II Medial Weak

xw:f 'to frighten' (tr.)

[Corresponding Form I xaf:(a) 'to be afraid' (intr.)]

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	xw:ft	kanxw:f		
nta	xw:fti	katxw:f	xw:f	
nti	xw:fti	katxw:fi	xw:fi	
huwa	xw:f	kayxw:f		
hiya	xw:fat	katxw:f		
ḥna	xw:fna	kanxw:fu		
ntuma	xw:ftu	katxw:fu	xw:fu	
huma	xw:fu	kayxw:fu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mxw:f	mxw:fa	mxw:fin	mxw:fat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	txwaf			

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Table 23

Form II Medial Weak

fy:q 'to wake someone up' (tr.)

[Corresponding Form I faq (i) 'to wake up' (tr. and intr.)]

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	fy:qt	kanfy:q		
nta	fy:qti	katfy:q	fy:q	
nti	fy:qti	katfy:qi	fy:qi	
huwa	fy:q	kayfy:qu		
hiya	fy:qat	katfy:q		
hna	fy:qna	kanfy:qu		
ntuma	fy:qtu	katfy:qu	fy:qu	
huma	fy:qu	kayfy:qu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mfy:q	mfy:qa	mfy:qin	mfy:qat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	tfyaq			

*** **

Table 24

Form VIII Final Weak

tʃʃ:a 'to eat dinner' (intr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	tʃʃ:it	kantʃʃ:a		
nta	tʃʃ:iti	kattʃʃ:a	tʃʃ:a	
nti	tʃʃ:iti	kattʃʃ:ay	tʃʃ:ay	
huwa	tʃʃ:a	kaytʃʃ:a		
hiya	tʃʃ:at	kattʃʃ:a		
hna	tʃʃ:ina	kantʃʃ:aw		
ntuma	tʃʃ:itu	kattʃʃ:aw	tʃʃ:aw	
huma	tʃʃ:aw	kaytʃʃ:aw		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mtʃʃ:i	mtʃʃ:y:a	mtʃʃ:y:in	mtʃʃ:y:at
<u>Verbal Noun*</u>	ʃʃa			

*Other Verbal Noun patterns:

tʃl:a 'to joke, jest' tʃliya Verbal Noun

*** **

PART FOUR

APPENDIX B

GLOSSARY

OF

TECHNICAL AND GRAMMATICAL TERMINOLOGY

APPENDIX B

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL AND GRAMMATICAL TERMINOLOGY

Adjective - A word which limits, qualifies or describes a noun or a pronoun.

In the majority of cases, Moroccan Arabic adjectives are basic (c.f. basic noun) words. Most Moroccan Arabic adjectives have the structure CCiC, e.g. /kbir/ 'big', /ṣṣir/ 'small', /zwin/ 'nice', /mṣiḍ/ 'sick'. Also see Adjectives of Color and Defect, Diminutive and Modifier.

Adjectives of Color and Defect - This is a class of adjectives that refers to color and physical defect. They have the pattern CCC (ms), CCCa (fs)

CuCC (p), e.g. xḍṛ (ms), xḍṛa (fs), xuḍṛ (p) green
 ṣṣṛḥ (ms), ṣṣṛḥa (fs), ṣuṣṛḥ (p) lame

Adverb - A word or phrase used to modify a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. Examples of Moroccan Arabic adverbs are /hna/ 'here', /tm:a/ 'there', /bz:rba/ 'immediately, quickly', /bz:af/ 'much, very', /bš:wy:a/ 'slowly, softly'.

Affix - A term used to refer to prefixes, e.g. /#ka-/ in /kayktb/ 'he is writing', infixes, e.g. /-a-/ in /ktab/ 'a book' and suffixes, e.g. /-u#/ in /kl:mu/ 'talk to him!'.

Afro-Asiatic - A language stock consisting of five families of languages: Semitic (e.g. Arabic and Hebrew), Egyptian (e.g. Ancient Egyptian and Coptic), Berber (q.v.), Cushitic (e.g. Somali and Galla) and Chadic (e.g. West Africa: Hausa).

Allomorph - A positional variant of a morpheme (q.v.) occurring in a specific environment. English has a noun plural morpheme /Z/ that has the phonologically conditioned allomorphs /s - z - Iz/ as in "cats", "dogs", "kisses". In Moroccan Arabic the connector /W/ "and" has the allomorphs /w/ after a vowel and /u/ between two consonants, e.g. ḥa wmša 'he came and left'
 ṣaf lwid ulbnt 'He saw the boy and the girl.'

Allophone - A positional variant of a phoneme (q.v.), occurring in specific environments and not causing semantic differentiation, e.g. English initial [k^h] in "kay" and [k] following /s/ in "ski" are both members of one and the same phoneme /k/. The only difference between them is that the first is aspirated whereas the second is unaspirated (see Aspiration). In Moroccan Arabic /a/ has the allophones [æ] as in English 'fat' and [a] as in English 'father' in the environments of non-emphatic (q.v.) and emphatic consonants respectively, e.g. /tab/ = [tæb] 'to repent' and /ṭab/ = [ṭab] 'to be cooked'.

Arabic - The most important Semitic (q.v.) language now spoken. It is the official language of Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sharja, the Sudan, Syria, Tunis, Yemen, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Muscat and Oman. Arabic is spoken by 100 million people. It is the religious language of 650 million Moslems.

Arabic is both a modern language and an ancient one, going back over 2,000 years. Classical Arabic was the language of the Koran and the vehicle of Arabic literature. It is still universally acknowledged as the Standard Form of the language and is used in writing and speeches. Modern Standard Arabic is standardized all over the Arab World and is the language of education, the press, radio and TV as well as public lectures. In addition, an Arabic dialect is spoken in each of the Arab countries and varies to some extent from one Arab country to another. Arabists recognize two major dialect groups "Western" and "Eastern"; the Western includes the Arab countries of North Africa through Libya and the Eastern includes Egypt and all the Arab countries of the East.

Aspectual - Temporal Forms - The categories of tense and aspect are so closely interconnected in Arabic that, in many cases, it is not possible to separate the aspectual meaning of the verb, i.e. whether the action is completed or not, from its temporal reference. See Imperfect and Perfect for more information on these two categories.

Aspiration - The puff of breath after a consonant, e.g. /t/ in English "top", is aspirated where that of English "stop" is unaspirated; e.g. Moroccan Arabic /ʔta/ 'a cover' and /ʔṭa/ 'to cover' where /ṭ/ of

the second example is aspirated.

Assimilation - A phonetic process whereby two adjacent phonemes acquire common characteristics or become identical. One important instance of assimilation in Moroccan Arabic is with the phonemes /t ʔ d ɣ r ʕ s ʃ z ʒ š ʒ n l/ after the definite article /l-/; e.g. /ʕaʒl/ 'man', /l-ʕaʒl/ → /ʕ:aʒl/ 'the man'. Another instance is with verbs, e.g. /wʒ:d/ 'to prepare', /wʒ:d-t/ → /wʒ:t/ 'I prepared'; /duq:/ 'knock!', /ka-t-duq:/ → /kad:uq:/ 'you are knocking'.

Auxiliaries - An auxiliary is a verb used before another verb to elaborate the temperal or aspectual meaning of the main verb; e.g. English "will" in "he will write a letter" or Moroccan Arabic /ʔadi/ in /huwa ʔadi yktb bʕa/ 'he will write a letter'. Examples of Moroccan Arabic Auxiliary Verbs:

1. /ʔadi/ 'will...' + imperfect
ʔadi nmš daba I am going to go now.
2. /kan/ 'be' + perfect, imperfect, frequentative, and active participle (q.v.)
kan mša He had gone.
kunt kanšʕb atay fʃ:baḥ I used to drink tea, in the morning.
kant xaʕža fdak lwqt She was leaving at that time.
3. /xʃ:/ 'it's necessary' + pronominal endings
xʃ:ni nqʕa had lʃʃy:a I have to study this evening.
4. /bʔa/ 'to want' + imperfect
bʔit nmši daba I want to leave now.
5. /bda/ 'to begin' + imperfect or frequentative
bdat thdʕ hqʕa xawya She began talking nonsense.
6. /bqa/ 'to remain, keep on' + imperfect or active participle
bqina kanaklu ḥt:a fd:ina kul:ši We kept eating until we finished everything.
bqa gals bwhdu He remained sitting all by himself.

Base Form - The simple or basic form of a word to which inflections (q.v.), and affixes (q.v.) are added to derive other forms (See Derivation); e.g. Moroccan Arabic /ʕml/ 'to do' is Simple Form I and /stʕml/ (Form X) 'to use' is derived from it by prefix /st-/.

Basic and Derived Verb Stems - (also Forms) Forms II - X of the verb (q.v.) are referred to as Derived Verb Forms, or Stems. Thus, /wʃ!/ Basic Form or Form I? 'to arrive' and /wʃ:!/ (Derived Form II) 'to cause to reach'; /ʔm!/ (Basic Form or Form I) 'to do' and /stʔm!/ (Derived Form X) 'to use'; /baʃ/ (Basic - I) 'to sell' and /tbaʃ/ (Derived - VIII) 'to be sold'; /mʃa/ (Basic - I) 'to go, walk' and /tmʃ:a/ (Derived - VIII) 'to take a walk'.

Basic Noun - A noun that has no relation to any verb or verb stem (q.v.) from which it could be derived (see Derivation); e.g. /ktb/ 'to write' has /ktab/ 'book' as a derived noun. However, in the case of /ħdid/ 'iron' and /ħd:ad/ 'blacksmith', /ħdid/ is a basic noun and /ħd:ad/ is derived from it.

Berber - A closely related family of languages spoken by approximately 10,000,000 people in North Africa and in the countries of the open Sahara. The Berber Dialects spoken in Morocco are (a) Tamazight (Middle Atlas), (b) Tashelhit or Shilha (High and Anti Atlas and the Sous Valley in Southern Morocco), (c) Rifian Zenatya (in the Rif - Northern and Northeastern Morocco).

Biradical Stem - A verb stem (q.v.) consisting of two radicals (q.v.), e.g. /ʒa/ 'to come', /d:a/ 'to take along', /ħb:/ 'to love' (c.f. doubled).

Broken Plural (Noun) - A plural formed from the singular by internal change. Broken plurals are not predictable. Examples:

ktab (s)	ktub (p)	book
bʔl (s)	bʔal (p)	mule
sn:a (s)	snaʔ (p)	tooth
dr:i (s)	drari (p)	boy

Collective Noun - In Moroccan Arabic this is a class of nouns that designates a group of things or a general category, e.g. 'onions are good for you.' The singular or Noun of Unit is formed by adding the feminine ending suffix /-a/ to the Collective Noun which itself is masculine singular. In Moroccan Arabic, e.g.

bʃ!	onions	bʃ!a	an onion
-----	--------	------	----------

lbşl	mzyan	Onions are good.
bşla	kbira	a big onion
biđ	eggs	biđa an egg
nml	ants	nmla an ant

The regular plural is formed from the singular by adding the plural morpheme (q.v.) /-t/, e.g.

bşl	onions	bşla	an onion
tlata dlbşlat	three onions		

Comparative - This is the adjectival form that corresponds to English "bigger" derived from the adjective "big". In Moroccan Arabic: /kbir/ 'big', /akbr/ ~ /kbr/ 'bigger'. There are several patterns for the Comparative in Moroccan Arabic of which /akbr/ ~ /kbr/ is the most common. Other examples are:

Adjective		Comparative	
qwi	strong	aqwa ~ qwa	stronger
ʔali	high	aʔla ~ ʔla	higher
byđ	white	abyđ ~ byđ	whiter
ħmq	crazy	aħmq ~ ħmq	crazier
xfif	light	axf: ~ xf:	lighter

Notice the following structures:

1. wldi akbr mn wldk My son is bigger than your son.
2. wldi akbr wld My son is the biggest boy.

Note that /akbr/ is the same form used for Comparative 'bigger' and Superlative 'biggest'. This is true of all Comparatives and Superlatives.

Conjunction - A particle (q.v.) having the function of joining sentences, clauses, phrases or words. Some Moroccan Arabic conjunctions are here listed:

ima	either	im:a...awl:a...	either...or...
im:a	either	w ~ u	and
aw	or	lakin	but
wl:a	or	lakn:	but
awl:a	or	biħq:	but
im:a...aw...	either...or...	walakin	but
im:a...wl:a...	either...or...	walayn:i	but

ʕla wd:aš	because	wax:a	even if, although
ʕla ɧq:aš	because	lukan	if (contrary to fact)
ɧit	because, since	kun	if (contrary to fact)
ʕla qibal	because	škun ma	whoever
ml:i	since, when, as	faynm:a	wherever
mnin	since, when	laynm:a	to wherever
ɧt:a	until	mninm:a	from wherever, whenever
baš	so that, in order to	kul:ma	whenever
maɧd:...w...	the more...the more	kif ma	however
l:i	who, which, that	kima	however
ɣir	as soon as, no sooner than	wqtm:a	whenever
ʕla ɧq:	because	šɧalm:a	however much
ʕla xaɾɾ	because	qd: ma	to the extent that
ʕla wd:	because	qbl ma	before
ʕla msb:a	because of	bɬd ma	after
ʕla sabab	because of, on account of	bla ma	without
		ašm:a	whatever
		aw:l ma	as, when

Consonant Clusters - A sequence of two or more consonants pronounced without an intervening vowel, e.g. /st/ or /hl/ in /stahl/ 'to deserve'.

Correlative Particle - This particle is the equivalent of English "that, which, what" in such expressions as "it is necessary that...".

had š:i ma kan That is it.

Lit: "That thing is that which was."

labd: ma tzuɾni You have to visit me.

Lit: "It is necessary, that you visit me."

It also occurs in connection with such particles as /qbl/ 'before' /bɬd/ 'after', e.g. /qblma/ , /bɬdma/

Definite Article - In Moroccan Arabic /l-/ is the definite article. It is prefixed to nouns and adjectives, e.g. /wld/ 'boy', /lwld/ 'the boy'. If the noun or adjective begins with one of the following consonants, /r ɾ n l ʔ s ɕ š z ʒ ʒ t ɬ d ɖ/, the

definite article assimilates to this consonant, i.e. it becomes like it; e.g.

raʒl	a man	ɾ:azl	the man
dr:i	a boy	d:r:i	the boy

Demonstratives - The following demonstratives occur in Moroccan Arabic and must be followed by an indefinite noun:

<u>Proximity</u>		<u>Remoteness</u>	
hada (m)	this	hadak (m)	that
hadi (f)	this	hadik (f)	that
hadu (p)	these	haduk (p)	those

Examples:

hada wld mzyan	This is a nice boy.
hadak wld mzyan	That is a nice boy.

In addition, we have the invariable proximity demonstrative /had/ 'this, these' as well as the remoteness demonstrative /dak, dik, duk/ 'that (m), that (f)', and 'those' respectively, all of which must be followed by a definite noun.

had lwld mzyan	This boy is nice.
had lbnt mzyana	This girl is nice.
had n:as mzyanin	These people are nice.
dik lbnt mzyana	That girl is nice.

Derivation - The formation of a word from another word or base by the means of affixes (q.v.), i.e. a prefix (e.g. English 'un' in "unemployed") or a suffix (e.g. English '-er' in "teacher") or an infix (e.g. Moroccan Arabic -a- in /ktab/ 'book' derived from /ktb/ 'to write'). Examples from Moroccan Arabic:

<u>prefix:</u>	/ʔml/ 'to do' - Form I Verb (q.v.)
	/stʔml/ 'to use' - Form X Verb (q.v.)
<u>suffix:</u>	/limun/ 'lemons' - Collective Noun (q.v.)
	/limuna/ 'a lemon' - Noun of Unit (q.v.)
<u>infix:</u>	/nʔs/ 'to sleep'
	/nʔas/ '(act of) sleeping' - Verbal Noun (q.v.)

Derived Nouns and Modifiers - In Moroccan Arabic, the verbal noun (q.v.), the nisba (q.v.), the noun of character and profession (q.v.) and the diminutive of nouns (q.v.) are among the most common derived nouns.

Examples:

ɣsl	to wash	ɣsil	washing	<u>Verbal Noun</u>
xbz	to bake	xb:az	baker	<u>Noun of Profession</u>
mzɣɾ	Egypt	maɣɾi	Egyptian (ms)	<u>Nisba</u>
wld	boy	wlid	little boy	<u>Diminutive</u>

The active participle (q.v.), the passive participle (q.v.) and the diminutive of adjectives (q.v.) are among the most common derived modifiers.

Examples:

nɣs	to sleep	naɣs	sleeping	<u>Active Participle</u>
bhq	to amaze	mhbud	amazed	<u>Passive Participle</u>
ɣɿɾ	small	ɣɿwɾ	tiny	<u>Diminutive</u>

Diminutive - A noun of modifier derived from another noun or modifier.

The pattern is not predictable.

<u>Base</u>		<u>Diminutive</u>
bnt	girl	bnita
bɾa	letter	bɾy:a
wld	boy	wlid
ɣɿɾ	small	ɣɿwɾ
kɿb	dog	kɿb

Discontinuous Morpheme - See Morpheme.

Doubled Verb - A verb form (q.v.), the second radical of which is tense, e.g. /ʕd:/ 'to close', /ħb:/ 'to love'. (Notice that /b/ is lax and that /b:/ is its tense counterpart; tense /b:/ has double the duration of lax /b/ and is produced with stronger articulation and greater tension on the muscles of the articulator.)

Dual - Certain nouns in Moroccan have forms denoting the dual, e.g.

alf	one thousand	alfayn	two thousand
yum	one day	yumayn	two days
saʕa	one hour	saʕtayn	two hours
ʕam	one year	ʕamayn	two years
nuba	once	nubtayn	twice

Durative - See Frequentative.

Emphatic - An emphatic consonant (also Flat or Velarized) is one which is produced by pressing the blade of the tongue against the palate so that the articulation is velarized or alveolarized rather than just dental. /ṭ/ is the emphatic counterpart of plain /t/, e.g. /ṭab/ 'to be cooked' and /tab/ 'to repent'.

Emphatic consonants color plain consonants, i.e. the occurrence of an emphatic consonant will cause a plain consonant in the same syllable (sometimes in the preceding and/or the following syllable) to become emphatic, e.g. /ṭlq/ → /ṭlq/ 'to release' and /ṭbl/ → /ṭbl/ 'drum'. The influence of emphatic consonants on vowels is very noticeable, e.g. /tab/ = [təb] 'to repent' where [ə] is as in English "fat" and /ṭab/ = [ṭab] where [a] is as in English "father".

Moroccan Arabic has the following primary emphatic consonants:

/ṭ ḍ ṣ ẓ ẓ̣ ṣ̣/ .

Exhortative Particle - The exhortative particle /ya! :ah/ 'let's' is used in constructions before imperfect forms (without /ka-/) to denote a first person encouraging structure of the type 'let's (do such and such)'.
 ya! :ah nmšiw Let's go.
 ya! :ah nīmšiw nšrbu kas atay žmiš Let's go drink a cup of tea together.

Final Weak - A verb (q.v.) which has a vowel as its final radical (q.v.), e.g. /hda/ (i) 'to present', is called weak because of the change that occurs in that vowel in the imperfect, /yhdi/ 'he presents', and in the imperative, /hdi/ 'present (ms)!', for certain members of this sub-class of verbs. Compare:

mḥa (i)	to erase	xda (-u)	to take	bqa (a)	to remain, seem
mḥa	he erased	xda	he took	bqa	he remained
kaymḥi	he erases	kayaxud	he takes	kaybqa	he remains
mḥi	erase!	xud	take!	bqa	remain!

Flat - See Emphatic.

Fortes - See Tenseness.

Frequentative Form - Consists of the imperfect (q.v.) form plus the frequentative prefix /ka-/. It expresses a habitual repeated action, e.g. /kanmši ls:uq kul: šbaḥ/ 'I go to the market every morning.'
/kunt kanmši ls:uq kul: šbaḥ/ 'I used to go to the market every morning.'

or an action which is simultaneous with regard to the time of speech (progressive) or another definite moment,

e.g. /kayakul daba/ 'He is eating now.'

/kan kayakul ml:i žit/ 'When I came in, he was eating.'

With certain verbs of motion, e.g. /maša/ 'to go' the Frequentative never has a progressive meaning,

e.g. /kaymši mn ḍarū lilmḍrasa kul: šbaḥ/ 'He walks from his home to school every morning.'

The Frequentative is also referred to as the Durative.

Frequentative Particle - /ka-/, the frequentative particle, is prefixed to the imperfect (q.v.) to derive the frequentative form (q.v.).

This particle has the following variant forms: /ka-/ ~ /ta-/ ~ /da-/ ~ /la-/ .

Grapheme - The smallest meaningful unit of the writing system of a language that distinguishes one lexeme (q.v.) or word from another, e.g. English b and t in "boy" and "toy"; Moroccan Arabic ب /b/ and ت /t/ in باب /bab/ 'door' and تاب /tab/ 'to repent'. Also referred to as Letter.

Imperfect - The imperfect is formed by prefixes and suffixes.

/ktb/ 'to write', /nktb/ 'I write', /nktbu/ 'we write', /yktb/ 'he writes', /yktbu/ 'they write'

Notice that the prefix denotes person and gender and the suffix denotes number. The temporal and aspectual ranges of meaning expressed by the Imperfect form are here listed in terms of corresponding English equivalents.

1. The prefixation of /ka-/ to the imperfect structures gives the frequentative form (q.v.), e.g.
katmši ls:uq: kul: šbaḥ She goes to the market every morning.
2. Structures with /radi/ or /maši/ plus imperfect are future

structures.

radi nmši lbariz yd:a I'll go to Paris tomorrow.

3. Negative Imperative Structures are formed from second person imperfect with the use of the negative morpheme /ma...š/
matmšis Don't go! (ms)
4. Exhortative (q.v.) Structures
ya! :ah nmšiw Let's go.
5. Optative (q.v.) Structures
! :ah ybaṛk fik God bless you.
6. Future (unspecified)
ml :i tšufu qulhalih When you see him, say it to him.
7. Present (unspecified)
ana nšṛf nhdṛ lṣaṛaby:a I know how to speak Arabic.

Indefinite Article - This is the equivalent of English "a", "an". In Moroccan Arabic we have /ši/ 'some, a' /waḥd/ 'one, a, an'. Note in particular the structures

/waḥd žuž/ 'a couple'

/waḥd ž:mafa dn:as/ 'a group of people'

Unlike English, it is perfectly acceptable to use nothing at all, e.g. /biḍa/ 'an egg' as in /klit biḍa had š:baḥ/ 'I ate an egg this morning.' Also note the construction /ši waḥd/ 'someone'.

Indefinite Pronoun - Moroccan Arabic has the following indefinite pronouns:

/ši/ 'some' which occurs in /ši bnadm/ 'somebody'

/ši waḥd/ 'someone'

/ši ḥaža/ 'something'

/ši nhaṛ/ 'someday'

/ši nas/ 'some people'

/kul: ši/ 'everything, everybody'.

Inflection - The affixation of certain morphemes to the base of a word to denote person, number, gender, tense/aspect and/or mood of a verb;

e.g. Moroccan Arabic /ktb/ 'to write' can give us the following inflected forms: /ktbna/ 'we wrote'
/yktbu/ 'they wrote'.

Interrogative Particles - A word or a phrase used in asking questions.

The most common interrogative adverbs in Moroccan Arabic are:

a	what?	aš	what?
fayn	where?	šhal	how much, how many?
layn	to where?	šhal mn kilumtr	how long (distance)?
mnin	from where?	šhal mn safa	how long (time)?
laš	why, what for?	kif	how?
imta	when?	kifaš	how?
šlaš	why?	fuqaš	when?
škun	who? which?	wqtaš	when?
šnu	what? which?	nhašaš	what (when) day?
dmn:	whose?	waš	Did, will ? type
dya mn:	whose?		question particle

Isolating Particle - /ɣir/ 'only, except, but'

zidni ɣir ši šwy:a Give me just a little bit.

Labialization - Moroccan Arabic has a set of labialized consonants transcribed /ḅ ṃ f̣ ɾ̣ q̣ ʁ̣ ʕ̣/ . Labialization is manifested as simultaneous lip-rounding when producing any of the above consonants. Thus, /ḅ/ is pronounced as [b^w] or [bw].

Lax - (Also Lenis) See Tenseness.

Lexeme - Also referred to as Lexical Item or Lexical Form or Word or Vocabulary Item.

Lexicon - A list of (all or certain) words in a language.

Masdar - A term used by Arab grammarians to refer to the Verbal Noun (q.v.).

Medial Weak - A verb stem (q.v.) which has a vowel as its middle radical (q.v.), e.g. /baʕ/ (i) 'to sell'. It is called weak because of the change that occurs to that vowel in the imperfect /biʕ/ and in the

imperative /biʃ/ for certain members of this sub-class of verbs.

Compare:

baʃ (i)	to sell	qaʃ (u)	to say	xaf (a)	to be afraid
baʃ	he sold	qaʃ	he said	xaf	he was afraid
kaybiʃ	he sells	kayqul	he says	kayxaf	he is afraid
biʃ	sell!	qul	say!	xaf	have fear!

Minimal Pair - See Phoneme.

Modifier - A word used to modify, describe, limit or qualify the meaning of a noun or a pronoun. In Moroccan Arabic this class of modifiers consists of (a) adjectives and (b) participles.

Examples:

- (a) wld kbir a big boy
 bint kbira a big girl
 wlad kbar big boys

Notice number/gender agreement.

- (b) ɟaɟ mɧlula an open house

Note that participles (q.v.) are derived from verbs whereas in the majority of cases, adjectives are not. More important, adjectives have the form CCiC, e.g.

kbir	big
ɟvɪɟ	small
zwin	nice
mɾiɟ	sick

Morpheme - The minimal meaningful unit of speech in any language; it may be a word or part of a word, e.g. Moroccan Arabic /ktb/ 'to write' has one morpheme, /ktb-t/ 'I wrote' has two and /ma-ktb-t-š/ 'I did not write' has three. Notice that /ma...š/, the negative morpheme, is a Discontinuous Morpheme. Also note that /-/ is referred to as a Morpheme Boundary.

Morphophoneme - A class of phonemes (q.v.) belonging to one and the same morpheme (q.v.), e.g. English /s ~ z ~ ɪz/ as in "cats", "dogs", "kisses" which are all morphophonemic allomorphs (q.v.) of the noun plural morpheme (q.v.) whose form is governed by the phonetic environment. In Moroccan Arabic /w/ and /u/ are morphophonemic allomorphs of the

connector "and" conditioned by the occurrence of the first before or after a vowel and the second following a consonant, e.g.

ža wmša He came and left.

šaf lwld ulbnt He saw the boy and the girl.

Negative Particles - In Moroccan Arabic we get the following negative particles:

/ma...š/ and /ma...šay/ used mainly with verbs

maktbš He did not write.

/maši/ + adjective, participle, adverb, particles

maši kbir He is not big.

maši frhan He is not happy.

/ma...walu/ 'not at all'

ma šwir walu It is not small at all.

/ma...šmr/ 'never, ever'

mašmrni smt bhad š:i I never heard of this thing.

Nisba - A noun ending in /-i/ in its (ms) form. The term Nisba means 'pertaining to', e.g.

dhb gold dhbi golden

fas Fez fasi native to Fez

zitun olives zituni olive green color

Noun of Character - A word (derived in most cases from a verb (q.v.)) that refers to a characteristic of a person or his profession. They are formed on the pattern (q.v.) CC:aC, e.g.

kdb to tell lies kd:ab liar

nsa to forget ns:ay forgetful

Noun of Profession - A derived noun (derived in most cases from a verb) that denotes a profession, e.g.

xbz to bake xb:az baker

bnā to build bn:ay mason

xṭ: hand writing xṭ:aṭ calligrapher

ḥdid iron ḥd:ad blacksmith

Noun of Unit - See Collective Noun.

Nouns and Adjectives - In Moroccan Arabic, nouns and adjectives show two genders, masculine and feminine, and two numbers, singular and plural. Very few forms show a dual (q.v.), e.g.

wld boy bnt girl
wlad boys bnat girls
kbir (ms), kbira (fs), kbar (mp), kbarat (fp) big

Optative Structures - Moroccan Arabic has a number of optative structures expressing a wish or a desire, e.g. "May God bless you." These structures all refer to the present and future whether they have perfect or imperfect forms, e.g.

lmalik muḥm:d l xamis ṛaḥimahu l:ah King Mohamed, May God have
mercy on his soul.
ʔtini ktabk l:a yṛḥm lwalidin Give me your book please (=May
God have mercy on your parents.)
l:a ybaṛk fik May God bless you.=Please
l:a yxl:ik May God keep you (preserve you).=Please

Participles - Adjectives derived from verbs and inflected for gender and number. Transitive Form I verbs have active (AP) and passive (PP) participles. Intransitive Form I Verbs (q.v.) have AP's only. Forms II - X (q.v.) have one participle that functions both as AP and as PP if the verb is transitive, and as AP if the verb is intransitive.

Examples:

		<u>AP</u>	<u>PP</u>	
Form I	kfr (intr)	kafr	--	to get irritated
	fʃl (tr)	fasl	mʃʃul	to separate
		<u>Participle</u>		
Form II	bd:l	mbd:l		to change
III	ʃawb	mʃawb		to fix
V	tʃl:m	mtʃl:m		to learn
VI	tfahm	mtfahm		to reach mutual understanding
VIII	ḥṭarḥ	mḥṭarḥ		to respect
X	stʃml	mstʃml		to use

Particle - A word, usually uninflected and invariable, used to indicate syntactical relationships. In Moroccan Arabic, particles are adverbs (q.v.), conjunctions (q.v.), the correlative (q.v.), the

isolating particle (q.v.), presentational particles (q.v.), pronouns (q.v.) the reinforcing particle (q.v.) and the vocative particle (q.v.). One thing to remember is that no Moroccan Arabic particle is exactly the equivalent of any given gloss in English.

Pattern - Vowels and/or consonants added to the root (q.v.) to form a stem (q.v.). Examples:

Root: ktb (denotes writing)

Pattern -a- infix between C₂ and C₃: ktab 'book'

Pattern m- prefix: mktb 'office'

Pattern #m- prefix and -a# suffix: mktba 'desk'

Also see Word Structure.

Perfect - The Perfect Form in Moroccan Arabic is formed by suffixation; e.g. /ktb/ 'to write' /ktbt/ 'I wrote'. The perfect expresses the following aspectual-temporal ranges of meanings in terms of corresponding English equivalents:

1. Past

ža lbarḥ He came yesterday.

mšina ls:inima žmiš wxl:ina d:rani fḍ:ar We went to the movies together and left the kids at home.

2. Present Reference

fhmt I understand.

ila ža , qullih ygls hna If he comes, tell him to stay here.

ha huma žaw Here they come; here, they have come. (Present Perfect)

3. Optative (q.v.) with Present and/or Future Reference

Imalik muḥm:d lẓamix ṛaḥimahu !:ah King Mohamed V, may God have mercy on his soul (now and forever).

4. Future Reference

ila taḥt š:ta , maradiš nmši If it rains, I will not go.

5. No Specific Time - mainly in proverbs

qal:u aš xš:k alṣryan , qal:u lẓwatm amulay

For those who have nothing, luxuries are more important than necessities. (an idiomatic translation)

Phoneme - The minimal unit of distinctive sound in a spoken language; e.g. English "till" and "dill" differ in only one phoneme. Likewise Moroccan Arabic /tab/ 'he repented' and /dab/ 'it melted' differ in

one phoneme. Such words are referred to as a Minimal Pair. A phoneme may have positionally conditioned allophones (q.v.).

Plural (Sound/Broken) - Nouns and adjectives have plurals. Plurals can be either Sound (q.v.), e.g. /frḥan/ (ms), /frḥanin/ (mp) 'happy' or Broken (q.v.), e.g. /ktab/ (ms), /ktub/ (mp) 'book'. Many nouns have both sound and broken plurals which occur as variant forms, e.g. /msd:a/ 'pillow' (s), /mxd:at/ sound plural and /msaḍ: / ~ /mxdyd/ broken plurals.

Preposition - A word used with a noun or a pronoun to show the relation of the noun or pronoun to some other word or words in the sentence. Some Moroccan Arabic prepositions and prepositional phrases are here listed:

b- ~ bi	with, by (instr.)	ʕl- ~ ʕla	on
l- ~ li	to, for	mn	from, of ('than' in comparative structures)
f- ~ fi	in	fuq	above, over
d-	of (belonging)	ntaʕ ~ mtaʕ	of (belonging)
tḥt	under, below	dyaʕ	of (belonging)
qud:am	in front of	ql:	except for (telling time)
mur	after, behind	rir	except for (telling time)
m:ur	from behind	ḥt:a	until (up to)
muṛa	after, behind	bʒnb	along
wṛa	after, behind	wy:a	with
ḥda	near, at one's place	bīn	between
qbl	before	binat	between
bʕd	after	ʕnd	at (Fr. 'chez'), in the possession of
mʕa	with		

Presentational Particle - Moroccan Arabic has two presentational particles (q.v.), /ha/ and /ṛa-/ 'here is, here are'.

Pronoun - A word used to replace a proper name or a noun, or to refer to the person, object, idea, etc. designated by a noun. The following are sets of pronouns and pronominal suffixes occurring in Moroccan Arabic:

a) Independent Subject Pronouns

ana	I	hna	we
nta	you (ms)		
nti	you (fs)	ntuma	you (p)
huwa	he		
hiya	she	huma	they

b) Pronominal Suffixes associated with nouns, particles, verbs and prepositions ending in consonants:

ktab - i	my book	dyaI -i	mine
ktab - k	your (s) book	dyaI -k	yours
ktab - u	his book	dyaI -u	his
ktab - ha	her book	dyaI -ha	her
ktab - na	our book	dyaI -na	ours
ktab - kum	your (p) book	dyaI -kum	yours
ktab - hum	their book	dyaI -hum	theirs

c) Direct Object pronominal endings suffixed to transitive verbs and the preposition /mn/ 'of, from'

ṣarṣ -ni	he visited me	mn:i	from me
ṣarṣ -k	he visited you (s)	mn:k	from you (s)
ṣarṣ -u	he visited him	mn:u	from him
ṣarṣ -ha	he visited her	mn:ha	from her
ṣarṣ -na	he visited us	mn:na	from us
ṣarṣ -kum	he visited you (p)	mn:kum	from you (p)
ṣarṣ -hum	he visited them	mn:hum	from them

d) Pronominal Suffixes added to the preposition /li/ 'to' (also /fi/ 'in', /bi/ 'with'). Suffixed to the preposition /ʕla/ 'on'.

ly:a	to me	ʕly:a	on me
lik	to you (s)	ʕlik	on you (s)
lu ~ lih	to him	ʕlih	on him
liha	to her	ʕliha	on her
lina	to us	ʕlina	on us
likum	to you (p)	ʕlikum	on you (p)
lihum	to them	ʕlihum	on them

e) Pronominal Suffixes added to verbs ending in /-a#/, and presentational particle /ra/ 'here is/are'

wr:a -ni	he showed me	ra -ni	here I am
wr:a -k	he showed you (s)	ra -k	here you (s) are
wr:a -h	he showed him	ra -h	here he is
wr:a -ha	he showed her	ra -ha	here she is
wr:a -na	he showed us	ra -na	here we are
wr:a -kum	he showed you (p)	ra -kum	here you (p) are
wr:a -hum	he showed them	ra -hum	here they are

- f) Pronominal Suffixes added to the preposition /mʕa/ 'with' are the same as in e) above except for first person (s) /mʕaya/ 'with me'.

Quadriradical Verb - (also Quadriliteral) A verb (q.v.) having four radicals (q.v.) or constituent elements, e.g. /tʕʕm/ 'to translate', /sqʕa/ 'to ask, inquire', /fʕfʕ/ 'to shake' (reduplicative - q.v.).

Radical - One of a set of elements that constitutes a verb stem. It can be either a vowel or a consonant. /ktb/ 'to write' has three constituent consonants or radicals; /baʕ/ 'to sell' has a medial (middle) vocalic radical (i.e. vowel) and /mʕa/ 'to go' has a final vocalic radical.

Reduplicative Verb - A quadriliteral verb (q.v.) in which the last two radicals (consonants) are a repetition of the first two, e.g. /fʕfʕ/ 'to shake'.

Reinforcing Particle - /iwa/ 'well' is the reinforcing particle in Moroccan Arabic. Its occurrence is as frequent as English "well" in the corresponding translations below.

iwa ml:i ŕuftu kan kayakul Well, when I saw him, he was eating.
iwa , had ŕ:i ma kan Well, that is it.

Root - A term used for the core of a word in Arabic and in other Afro-Asiatic languages (q.v.). Most Moroccan words consist of a tri-consonantal (c.f. also triradical and triliteral (q.v.)) root. Biradical (also biliteral) roots are less frequent and consist of two consonants. Roots with four consonants (quadriliteral or quadriradical) occur in Moroccan Arabic but rarely. A root usually

occurs in patterns (q.v.). A pattern can be either vocalic and/or consonantal. The root normally has a certain meaning attached to it. The basic meaning of the root is modified by the pattern.

Examples:

1. (the root/sr̥q/has the concept of 'theft, stealing, robbing')
 - sr̥q to steal
 - sr̥qa theft
 - sr̥qat thefts
 - saṛq stealing
 - msṛuq stolen (notice the/m-/here is a non-root consonant;
it belongs to the pattern)
 - sr̥:aq thief, robber
2. (the root/h̥b:/has the concept of 'love, friendship')
 - h̥b: to love
 - h̥ub: love (romantic)
 - m̥h̥b:a affection, close friendship
3. (the root/ṭṛžm/has the concept of 'translation')
 - ṭṛžmna we translated
 - ṭṛžama translation

Semitic - A family of languages constituting a branch of the Afro-Asiatic (q.v.) language stock. It includes Akkadian, Arabic, Hebrew, Ethiopic, Aramaic and Ugaritic sharing certain common characteristics; e.g. a root (q.v.) and pattern (q.v.) structure, a set of derived verb forms, a set of back consonants /q x r ḥ ʕ/, a set of emphatic (q.v.) consonants (e.g. /ṭ ḍ ṣ/), a tense formed by prefixation and another by suffixation, grammatical gender, feminine formative /t/ ,two-way plural noun formation: Sound plural (q.v.) and Broken plural (q.v.).

The adjective "Semitic" was brought into use by A. L. Schlözer in 1781 on the basis of Genesis X and XI. Before Schlözer, the Semitic languages were referred to as "Oriental languages".

Sound Plural - A plural formed from the singular by the addition of a suffix without any changes, i.e. singular + /-in/ (mp), singular + /-at/ (fp)

mzyan (ms), mzyanin (mp), mzyana (fs), mzyanat (fp) good, nice

Stem - A stem is a root (q.v.) in combination with a pattern (q.v.), to which inflections (q.v.) are added.

Strong Stem - A verb stem whose radicals (q.v.) are all consonants, e.g. /ktb/ 'to write', /tṛžm/ 'to translate', /ḥb:/ 'to love'.

Superlative - See Comparative.

Tenseness - A tense (also fortis) consonant in general is produced with more force than its lax (also lenis) counterpart. Tense here refers to two identical consonants with no intervening vowel pronounced with stronger articulation and greater tension on the muscles of the articulator and, usually, aspiration. Lax refers to a single consonant pronounced with lesser muscle tension and weaker, laxer articulation.

A tense consonant has precisely twice the duration of a single consonant.

The intensity and aspiration (q.v.) which are characteristic of the tense consonants give them a syllabic quality (i.e. maximum degree of sonority in the syllable) so that tense /b:/ is heard as /^abb/ or /^ebb/.

Triradical Stem - (also triliteral) A stem (q.v.) having three constituent radicals (q.v.), e.g. /ktb/ 'to write', /baʕ/ 'to sell', /mša/ 'to go', /wr:a/ 'to show'.

Velarized - See Emphatic.

Verb - In Moroccan Arabic, verbs are classified and discussed in terms of ten forms, of which Form I is referred to as Basic Form (q.v.) and Forms II - X are referred to as "Derived Forms" (q.v.). Another major dimension involved in the discussion of verbs in Moroccan Arabic is Sound (q.v.) vs. Weak (q.v.). The third major dimension is triradical (q.v.), quadriradical (q.v.) or biradical (q.v.) and doubled.

Following are examples of verbs in Moroccan Arabic:

- a) Sound Triradical (this is the richest group of verbs in terms of derivations)

<u>Form</u>	<u>Form</u>			
Basic	I	ktb	to write	$C_1C_2C_3$
Derived	II	ʔl:m	to teach	$C_1C_2:C_3$
	III	ʃawb	to fix	$C_1aC_2C_3$
	IV	arsl	to send (RARE)	$aC_1C_2C_3$
	V	tʔl:m	to learn	$tC_1C_2:C_3$
	VI	tʃawb	to be fixed	$tC_1aC_2C_3$
	VII	tħrq	to be burned	$tC_1C_2C_3$
		~ t:ħrq		$t:C_1C_2C_3$
		~ nħrq		$nC_1C_2C_3$
	VIII	ħtaʁm	to respect	$C_1taC_2C_3$
	IX	ħmaʁ	to become red	$C_1C_2aC_3$
	X	stʔml	to use	$stC_1C_2C_3$

- b) Medial Weak

	<u>Form</u>		
Basic	I	baʔ (i)	to sell
		qaʔ (u)	to say
		xaf (a)	to be afraid
Derived	(Examples)		
	I	by:ʔ	to cause to sell
		xw:f	to cause to be afraid
	V	tky:l	to be measured (e.g. grain)
		txw:q	to be made muddy
	VII	tbaʔ	to be sold

c) Final Weak

	<u>Form</u>		
Basic	I	mša (i)	to go
		xda (+u)	to take
		bqa (a)	to remain
Derived	(Examples)		
	II	mš:a	to give a walk
	III	laqa	to meet
	V	tmš:a	to meet (reciprocal)
	X	stšfa	to resign

d) Doubled and Biradical

Form I	hb:	to love (doubled)
	dq: (-u-)	to knock (doubled)
	((-u-) refers to the vowel of the imperfect and the imperative, e.g. /dq:/ 'he knocked', /kayduq:/ 'he knocks', /duq:/ 'knock!'.	
Derived	VII	tħb: to be loved
	d:q: (<tdq:)	to be pounded
Biradical	ža	to come
	d:a	to take along

e) Quadriliteral and Reduplicative

<u>Sound</u>			
Basic	I	tṛžm	to translate
		fṣfṣ	to shake (reduplicative)
Weak	I	ṣift	to send
		sqa	to ask
Derived	VIII	tṛžm < tṛžm	to be translated
		tfṣfṣ	to be shaken

Verbal Noun - A noun derived from a verb, e.g. /ʁsl/ 'to wash' /ʁsil/ 'washing'. It denotes the activity, state, or result indicated by the verb. The Verbal Noun (VN) /ʒyaʁa/ 'a visit' is an example of the result of the verb /ʒaʁ/ 'to visit'; it can also mean 'visiting' which denotes an action. It is not possible to predict verbal nouns of Form I verbs (q.v.). In the case of the other verb forms II - X (q.v.), i.e. derived verb stems, it is possible to predict the form of the verbal noun.

Examples:

Form I

ʁsl	I	to wash	ʁsil	washing
blʁ	I	to reach puberty	blur	puberty
bka	I	to cry	bka	crying
bʁa	I	to recover	bʁyan	recovery
bna	I	to build	bni	building
ktb	I	to write	ktaba	writing
ḥsb	I	to count	ḥsab	counting
ḍrb	I	to hit	ḍrb	hitting

Forms II - X

ʒd:d	II	to renew	tʒdid	renewal
ʃawb	III	to fix	mʃawba	fixing
tʃl:m	V	to learn	tʃlim	learning, education
tʃawb	VI	to be fixed	mʃawba	fixing
tḍrb	VII	to be beaten	ḍrb	beating
ḥṭarḥm	VIII	to respect	ḥṭiṭarḥm	respect
stʃmr	X	to colonize	stʃimar	colonization

Notice how Forms V, VI and VII have no VN's of their own and the VN's of corresponding Forms II, III and I are respectively used instead.

Quadriliterals

frgʃ	to explode	tfrgʃ	explosion
tʃʒm	to translate	tʃʒma	translation

Vocative Particle - A particle introducing a noun of the person addressed.

There is one such particle in Moroccan Arabic: /a-/ ~ /ya-/ 'hey you...'

amuḥm:d	Hey Mohammed!
awd:i	Dear!
asi ~ asidi	Mr.!

Weak Verb - A verb (q.v.) which has a vowel as one of its radicals (q.v.),
e.g.

baʿ	to sell
ʒa	to come
sqṣa	to ask, inquire
mša	to go
wr:a	to show

(c.f.) Final Weak and Medial Weak)

Word Structure - The Arab grammarians use the root /fʿl/ **فعل** 'to do' to describe the various noun or verb patterns (q.v.). This designation and symbolization of word structure is followed in every grammar of Classical or Modern Standard Arabic. In applying this to Moroccan Arabic it is seen that the Active Participle (see Participles) of Form I (q.v.) verb /ktb/ 'to write' which is /katb/ 'writer, writing' is said to be of the /faʿl/ pattern. Likewise the Verbal Noun (q.v.) of Form II (q.v.) verb /bdl/ 'to change' is /tbdil/ 'changing' which is said to be of the /tfʿil/ pattern.

Writing System - Classical Arabic is written and read from right to left. There are twenty-eight letters (or twenty-nine if we count the /hamzah/ **هـ** or the glottal stop) in the alphabet, of which three are used for the vowels, /a, u, i/. The unconnected letters differ in form from the connected ones which, in turn, may vary in form, depending upon whether they are initial, medial or final. Arabic dialects (whether Eastern, e.g. Egyptian and Lebanese, or Western, e.g. Moroccan) may be written in this alphabet. It should be noted that the written script differs to some extent from the printed. There is a substantial difference between the Western and Eastern handwriting which makes it somewhat difficult for some Eastern Arabs to read Western manuscripts. There used to be slight differences between the Eastern and Western printed forms, e.g. the place and number of the dots in the letters that represent /f/ and /q/, e.g.
Written and printed Eastern Arabic have: **ف** /f/ , **ق** /q/ ;
Written and printed Moroccan Arabic: **ب** /f/ , **ف** /q/ - **ف** /f/ , **ق** /q/ .

Now, however, both Eastern and Western Arabic printing shops use the same letter type for the printing of Modern Standard Arabic. Also,

Western handwriting is trending towards a greater conformity with the Eastern style. Following is a sample of Moroccan Arabic script written by a Moroccan college graduate. The text is transcribed and translated for the convenience of the user.

- جحا وعقو -

مكدا واحد السيد جحا عند جحا قالوا: أنا عممي
عندو تمنية وتسعين عام. قالو جحا: كيف
والو تمنية وتسعين عام. أنا عممي لو كان راه
عاد عايشه كان راه عندو مية وتسعين عام.

Žha wsm:u

hada waḥd s:y:d Ža ŋnd Žḥa qal:u "ana sm:i ŋndu tmnya wtsŋin ŋam".
qal:u Žḥa "kif walu tmnya wtsŋin ŋam . ana sm:i lukan ṛah ŋad
ŋayš kan ṛah ŋndu my:a wtsŋin ŋam".

Vocabulary

kif walu	it is nothing (i.e., not very impressive)
lukan ṛah ŋad ŋayš	if he were alive

Semi-Literal Translation

Jeha and His Uncle

This is one man, he came to Jeha and said to him, "My uncle is 89 years old". Jeha told him, "89 years is nothing; if my uncle were alive, he would have been 190 years old".

PART FIVE

LEXICON

ARABIC - ENGLISH

ENGLISH - ARABIC

LEXICONS

The alphabetical order in which the Arabic words appear in the Arabic-English Lexicon is the following:

ʔ a b b: ʔ ʔ: d d: ʔ ʔ: f f: ʔ ʔ: g g: h h:
 ḥ ḥ: ḥ ḥ: i k k: k k: l l: l +l: m m: m m: m
 m: n n: q q: q q: r r: r r: s s: s s: š š: t
 t: t: u w w: x x: x x: y y: z z: z z: ž ž:
 ʔ ʔ: ʔ ʔ: ʔ

With few exceptions, nouns appear with the singular form given first, the gender marked in parentheses, and a slash, (/), followed by the plural form. It should be noted that, while most nouns appear without the definite article /l-/ , the article has been retained in the case of nouns that are always used with the definite article, e.g. /lmxzn/ 'the authorities', /lmayrib/ 'Morocco', /lqahira/ 'Cairo'.

The following abbreviations are used in the lexicons:

B.P.	broken plural
br	brother
Coll	collective noun
C.S.	construct state of the noun
comp	comparative
da	daughter
def	definite
dim	diminutive
f	feminine
fa	father
fp	feminine plural
Fr	French
fs	feminine singular
indef	indefinite
intr.	intransitive verb

m	masculine
mo	mother
mp	masculine plural
ms	masculine singular
n	noun
n.u	noun of unit
recip	reciprocal
si	sister
so	son
s.o	someone
s.p	sound plural
s.th	something
super	superlative
tr.	transitive verb
v	verb
~	precedes a variant form
;	precedes an equivalent or additional form

LEXICON

Arabic - English

a

a interrogative particle "what?"
 a vocative particle
 abadan never
 abadn never
 abril April
 ab: / aba? father
 adab (m) politeness, manners,
 literature
 adabi literary
 adur:u (m) plant used for face
 make-up
 agadir Agadir
 agwal (m) / -at kind of long drum
 open at one end
 aham: more, most important
 ahl (m) family (extended)
 ahl lmra in-laws (the wife's
 family)
 ahl r:ažl in-laws (the husband's
 family)
 ahln hello
 ahln wa sahlh hello
 ahsn best, better
 akl (m) ~ makla (f) food
 aktr more
 alf one thousand
 alfayn two thousand
 aman safety
 amir (m) / umaṛa price
 amir lmu?minin Prince of the
 believers
 amirika America
 amiriki (m) / amiriky:in American
 amlak (p) property
 amn to believe
 amr to order
 am:a as for, but
 ana I
 anglatiṛ:a England

aqaly:a (f) minority
 aqwa most powerful
 arsl (IV - rare) to send
 aṛa give! (ms)
 aṛan:a ~ aṛalna when, as for,
 suppose that
 aṛd (f) land
 asfi Safi
 ashl easier, easiest
 asiya (f) Asia
 as:s: to establish
 aṣili (m) real, original
 aṣl (m) origin
 aš what?
 ašm:a whatever
 ataṛ (m) / -at ruins (historical)
 atay (m) tea (no def. art.)
 avril April
 aw or
 awl:a or
 aw:ala mṛ:a first of all
 aw:l (m) / -in first (indef)
 aw:l ma as, when
 aw:la (f) / -t first (indef)
 axlaq (f) manners, morals, ethics
 ax: / Ṭ:ut ~ ixwan brother
 aṭṛ (m) / Ṭṛin other
 aya (f) / -t verse of the Holy Koran
 or of the Holy Bible
 aži come (ms)
 ažiṛ come! (fs)
 ažiṛ come! (p)
 aḏnabi (m) / aḏanib foreigner
 aḏnaby:a (f) / -t foreigner
 aḏla higher, highest

b

b- ~ bi with, by (instrumental)

bab (m) / biban door
 babur (m) / -at samovar, ship, boat
 bakalurıya (f) high school certificate
 baky:a (f) / -t package
 bal (m) attention, idea, mind
 bali (m) / balyin old
 ban (a) to appear
 banana (n.u-f) / -t ; banan (coll) banana
 banka (always pronounced /banka/ bank
 baqi remaining
 bariz Paris
 baraka (f) / -t blessing
 baraž (m) /-at bridge
 bas (u) to kiss
 baš so that, in order to, that, that with which, to (before infinitive)
 bat (a) to spend the night
 bať (m) / biťan armpit
 baťal (m) / abťal hero
 bayl:a that
 bať (i) to sell
 bda (a) to begin
 bdiť baked clay
 bdnžala (n.u-f) ; bdnžal (coll) eggplant
 bd:at precisely
 bd:l to change
 bd:l (l-) to change clothes for s.o; to change s.th for s.o
 bgri (m) beef
 bhđ to amaze, astonish
 bhal like, such as
 bhal bhal the same, alike
 bhř (m) / bhř sea
 bht (m) / abht ~ buht research, investigation
 bidaya / -t beginning
 biđa (n.u-f) / -t ; bid (coll) egg
 bin between, among
 binat between
 binaya (f) / -t building
 bir (m) / byur well (of water)
 bir:a (f) beer
 biřu (m) / biřuyat ~ biřuwat office
 bit (m) / byut room
 bit đ:yaf salon, living room
 bit lma restroom
 bit n:řas bedroom
 bitrul (m) kerosene
 bka (i) to cry, weep
 bkri early
 bkul: fařah with great pleasure
 bla without

bla (b-) without (b- must be followed by personal pron. ending)
 bla ma without (conjunction)
 blad (f) / -at ~ bladn country
 bl?aqł: at least
 blaš gratis, don't worry
 bl?axš: specially
 blbhr by sea
 bldi (m) native, home grown
 blhq: but
 bliya (f) / bly:at bad habit, vice
 blxš: specially
 blya (f) / -t bad habit, misfortune, vice
 blžika Belgium
 blžw: by air
 blva (f) / blavı North African slippers or shoes
 bl:ati wait! (invariable expression), slowly, in a low voice
 bl:v to make something reach, to cause to reach, deliver
 blaša (f) / -t ~ blayš place
 bl:ar (m) crystal
 bn / wlad son
 bn řm:i / wlad řm:i my cousin (fa br so)
 bna (i) to build
 bnat bnt xalti second cousin (daughters of my maternal aunt's daughter)
 bndir (m) / bnadr a flat, round North African drum with one head
 bnfsi myself
 bnt / bnat girl, daughter (of)
 bnt bnt řm:ti second cousin (daughter of my paternal aunt's daughter)
 bnt wld xali second cousin (daughter of my maternal uncle's son)
 bnt wld xalti second cousin (daughter of my maternal aunt's son)
 bnt wld řm:i second cousin (daughter of my paternal uncle's son)
 bnt wld řm:ti second cousin (daughter of my paternal aunt's son)
 bnt xal ř:a second cousin (daughter of my father's maternal uncle)
 bnt řm: ř:a second cousin (daughter of my father's paternal uncle)
 bnt řm:i / bnat řm:i my cousin (fa br da)

bnt sm:ti / bnat sm:ti my cousin
 (fa si da)
 bnt rzala a pretty girl (gazelle-
 like girl)
 bnti / bnati my daughter
 bn:ar (m) crystal
 bn:fs precisely
 bn:smān poppy seeds
 bqa (a) to remain
 bqa (f-) to affect, impress
 bqraḡ (m) / bqarḡ kettle
 brd cold
 brdaṣa (f) / -t bradṣ saddle
 pack
 brniz (m) varnish
 br:ad (m) / brard teapot
 br:aḡ (m) / br:aḡ town crier
 br:h to announce
 bra (f) / brawat ~ br:y:at letter
 brbaṛi (m) Berber
 brbṣa the four of us, them
 bril April
 brg to glitter
 brīwa (n.u-f) / -t ; brīwat (coll)
 a pastry made with almonds and
 dipped in honey
 brka (f) / brkat duck
 brquqa (n.u-f) / -t ; brquq (coll)
 plum
 br:a outside
 br:ani (m) stranger
 bs:lama goodbye
 bṣir blind
 bṣla (n.u-f) / -t ; bṣl (coll)
 onions
 bṣṭila (f) / -t ~ bṣaṭl a pie made
 with chicken or pigeon giblets
 and almonds
 bṣ:aḡ is that true?, true, correct
 btida?i (m) elementary (Nisba)
 btida?y:a (f) elementary (Nisba)
 bt:ixa (n.u-f) / -t ; bt:ix (coll)
 melon (not including watermelon)
 btana (f) / -t ~ btayn sheepskin
 bṭaṭa (n.u-f) / -t ; bṭaṭa ~
 baṭaṭa (coll) potatoes
 bṭ:an:y:a (f) / -t blanket
 bṭ:n to skin (a sheep)
 bu- (m) of, having
 bulis (m) police
 bulisi (m) / bulis policeman
 buḷa (f) / -t light bulb
 buṭagaz / -at butane gas, butane
 gas range
 buṣwida (f)(s & coll) pear
 bwḡh in a manner
 bx:r to burn incense
 byd ~ biḡ (m) white

byrut Beirut
 by:t to keep overnight
 bz:mn in spite of, unwillingly
 bz:af much
 bz:af ṣad very much, too much
 bz:rba hurriedly, quickly
 bz:ula (f) / bzazl breast (for
 females)
 bḡar (m) black pepper
 bḡam (m) / bzatm wallet
 bḡnb along, in addition
 bḡd after
 bḡd vḡ:a the day after tomorrow
 bḡdma after
 bḡd some
 bḡid (m) far
 bḡ:d to move away
 bra (i) to want, like
 brdad Baghdad
 brl (m) / bral mule
 brira (f) / brir variety of
 pancake

b

b:a my father

d

d- of (belonging to)
 daba now
 daba daba right now
 dak (m) that (demonstrative)
 daka intelligence
 daka? intelligence
 daki (m) intelligent
 dam (u) to last
 daq (u) to taste
 daqiqa (f) / -t ~ dqayq minute
 dar (i) to do
 dariḡa (f) / -t dialect, colloquial
 daraḡa (f) / -t degree (temper-
 ature)
 daxili (m) inside (Nisba)
 daxl (m) inside
 dayr doing
 daz (u) to pass
 dbh to slaughter
 dbiḡa (f) / dbayh sacrifice
 dbliḡ (m) / dbalz bracelet
 dfina (f) / dfayn a kaftan type of
 dress

dfn to bury
 dfɿ to pay
 dgdg to pound, grind
 dg: to grind
 dħb (m) gold
 dħbi (m) golden (Nisba)
 dik (f) that (demonstrative)
 dima always
 dimašq Damascus
 din (m) / dyun debt
 din (m) / adyan religion
 diwana (f) custom
 diyana (f) / -t religion
 diw (m) / -at bucket
 dl:aħa (n.u-f) / -t ; dl:aħ (coll)
 watermelon
 dmliž (m) / dmalž bracelet
 dmn whose?
 dm: (m) blood
 dnb (m) / dnub ~ dunub sin
 dnžala (n.u-f) ; dnžal (coll)
 eggplant
 dqiqqa (f) / -t minute
 dqn (m) / dqun ~ dquna chin
 dq: (u-) to knock
 drb (m) / druba street (alley)
 dr:aža (f) / -t a wheel pushed by
 kids
 dr:i (m) / drari boy (also means
 kids)
 dṛhm (m) / dṛahm dirham
 dṛɿ (m) / dṛaɿ arm
 dṛa Draa
 dṣtur (m) constitution
 dūk those
 dula (f) / duwal nation
 duq (m) taste
 duwali (m) international
 dužambir ~ disambṛ December
 dwa (m) / -yat ~ ʔadwiya medicine
 dw:z to cause to pass
 dxl (kaydxul) to enter
 dyal belonging to, of, (belonging)
 dyal mn whose?
 dy:ani (m) pious (Nisba)
 džaž (m) chicken
 džaž mħm:r (m) roasted chicken
 džaž mqli (m) fried chicken
 dya quickly
 d:a to take along
 d:ariža lmaɿriby:a Moroccan Arabic
 d:ariža r:aqiya elevated dialect
 d:axil inside, interior, local
 d:axɿ (< tdaxr) to save
 d:l:aħ watermelon
 d:nya the world
 d:risy:in the Idrisis
 d:uwal lṣaraby:a the Arab world

d

damir (m) conscience
 daɿ (u) to turn, turn around
 daɿ (f) / dyur house
 dayɿ (m) lost
 daɿ (i) to be lost
 ḏb:r to manage
 ḏd: against
 ḏfr (m) / ḏfar fingernail
 ḏhr to appear, seem
 ḏhr (m) / ḏhur back
 ḏhr lyd: (m) the back of the hand
 ḏhk to laugh
 ḏhk (mɿa) to kid someone
 ḏhk (ɿla) to laugh (at), mock,
 make fun of
 ḏh:a to sacrifice (religious)
 ḏif (m) / ḏyaf ~ ḏyuf guest
 ḏifa (f) / -t guest
 ḏl: to remain
 ḏlm to oppress
 ḏlɿa (f) / ḏluɿ rib
 ḏn: to think
 ḏra (f) corn, maize
 ḏr to hit, beat
 ḏrs (m) / ḏrus lesson
 ḏrsa (f) / ḏrus back tooth
 ḏrst lɿql (f) wisdom tooth
 ḏruk now
 ḏr: to give pain
 ḏw:aɿ (m) / ḏwawɿ village
 ḏw:r to make something round
 ḏyafa hospitality
 ḏy:f to host
 ḏy:ɿ to lose
 ḏɿaf to become weak
 ḏɿif weak
 ḏ:aħk (< tḏaħk) to joke, laugh
 (recip)
 ḏ:akɿ (< tḏakɿ) to discuss
 ḏ:akɿ (mɿa) to converse (with)
 ḏ:aɿb mɿa (< tḏaɿb) to fight
 (recip)
 ḏ:aɿ lbiḏa Casablanca
 ḏ:hur noontime

f

f- ~ fi in
 fakiya (f) / -t ~ fawakih fruit
 (also dried fruit)
 faq (i) to wake up
 faɿ (m) / firan rat, mouse

farmasyan (m) drugstore,
 pharmacist
 fas Fez
 faš in which
 fat (u) to pass
 fayn ~ fin where?
 faynm:a wherever
 fayq awake
 fbrayr February
 fdh to reveal (shameful secrets)
 fdiha (f) / fdayh scandal
 fdl (m) merit
 fd:a to finish
 fd:a (f) white alloy (like silver)
 fd:l to prefer
 fg:ifa (n.u-f) / -t ; fg:aš (coll)
 mushroom
 fg:usa (n.u-f) / -t ; fg:us (coll)
 cucumber
 fhm to understand
 fh:m to cause to understand
 fi saš immediately
 fibali to myself
 filaḥa (f) agriculture
 filaḥi (m) agricultural
 fin ~ fayn where?
 firaq (m) difference
 fkra (f) / afkar idea
 fk: (m) / fkak lower jaw
 fk:r to think
 flfla (n.u-f) / -t ; flfl (coll)
 red pepper
 flfla xdra (f) green pepper
 flḥadr now, at the present time
 flḥin immediately
 flmaḍi in the past
 flmy:a percent
 flq to split
 fluka (f) / flayk boat
 flus money
 fn: (m) / funun art
 fn:an (m) / -a ~ fn:anin artist
 fqih (m) / fuqaha ~ fuqaha?
 religious teacher, Koranic
 teacher
 frh to be happy
 frḥan ~ frḥan (m) happy
 fraṇsa France
 fraš (m) / -at furniture
 frgš to explode, to blast
 frḥ ~ frh to be happy
 frh (m) joy, happiness
 friqi (m) African (Nisba)
 friqy:a Africa
 frq (m) / furuq difference
 fršita (f) / -t ~ frašt table fork
 frumaž rumi (m) imported cheese
 frš (m) / furuš branch

fr:q to distribute, split
 fr:š to furnish
 fr:už (m) / fraž cock, rooster
 fsad (m) corruption, rottenness
 fs:r to explain
 fšl to separate (tr)
 fš:l to cut and trim
 ft:ali finally
 ft:š to look for, search
 ftiṛa (f) light breakfast
 ftiṛ to breakfast
 ftiṛa alms giving at the end of
 Ramadan
 ftiṛ (m) breakfast
 fula (n.u-f) / -t ; ful (coll)
 fava bean
 fum: (m) / fwam mouth
 fuq on, above, upon
 fuqaš when?
 fuṭa (f) / fuṭat ~ fwati towel
 fwad (mp) viscera
 fw:t to pass (cause to)
 fxd (m) / fxad thigh
 fy:q to wake someone up
 fžla (n.u-f) ; fžl (coll) radish
 fšfš to move, shake
 fšlan indeed
 fšln indeed, in fact, naturally

g

gal (u) ~ qal (u) to say, tell
 garšun waiter (Fr.)
 gaṛ:u (m) / -yat cigarette
 gaz (m) kerosene
 gaf all, at all (in negative con-
 structions)
 gbḍ to hold
 gbš (m) gypsum
 gdra (f) / gdur clay pot
 ghm to fill up or satiate, to
 surfeit
 gls to sit, sit down, stay (in a
 place)
 glsa (f) / -t glasi public bath
 dressing room
 gl:as (m) / -a public bath
 attendant or manager (male)
 gl:asa (f) / -t public bath
 attendant or manager (female)
 gmḥ (m) wheat
 gm:t to wrap a baby, put a diaper
 on a baby
 gnbri (m) stringed musical instru-
 ment like a guitar

grgaʃ walnuts
 griwša (n.u-f) / -t ; griwš (coll)
 small round cookie
 grn (m) / grun horn (of animal)
 grfa (n.u-f) / -t ; grf (coll)
 squash
 gud:am in front of
 gulsa (f) / -t ~ glasi public
 bath dressing room
 gwd to direct, guide, lead
 gz:ar (m) / -a butcher

h

ha here is, here are, here
 (presentational particle)
 had š:i makan that's all there is
 hada (ms) this
 hadak (m) that (demonstrative)
 hadi (f) this
 hadik (f) that (demonstrative)
 hadu these
 haduk those
 haʔil (m) excellent
 hakdk thus
 hazima (f) defeat
 hbil (m) hbal fool
 hbl to lose one's mind
 hbt to descend
 hda (i) to give a present, guide
 (to the right way)
 hdy:a (f) / -t gift
 hd:awi (m) member of a religious
 group known as Heddawa
 hd:d to threaten
 hdr to talk
 hiðurā / -t ~ hyadr tinted sheep-
 skin used as a rug
 hiya she, it (f)
 hiya hadi , hiya hadik that is it
 (fs)
 hm: (m) / hmum ~ humum trouble,
 worry
 hndasa ~ hndaza (f) engineering
 hn:a to give peace
 hr:s to smash, break
 hrb (mn) to escape (from), run
 away, flee
 hr:b to smuggle, help to escape,
 cause to run away
 htm: to pay attention, be
 concerned
 huma they (m,f)
 huma hadu , huma haduk that is
 they, it (p)

huwa he, it
 huwa hada , huwa hadak that is it
 (m)
 hw:d to dismount, descend, go down
 hzm to defeat
 hz: to carry, pick up
 hz: (f) to affect, shock
 hžry:a of the Hijra
 hž:ala (f) / -t widow

h

hadiqa (f) / -t ~ hadayiq garden
 hadit Moslem Tradition
 hađš (m) ~ hađš eleventh (indef)
 hāla madany:a civil state
 (registration)
 hakm (m) / huk:am governor
 hāla (f) / t state (=condition)
 hamda (n.u f) / -t ; hamd (coll)
 lemon
 haml flooded, carrying
 hamla (f) / -t pregnant
 hanut (m) / hwant shop
 haqiq is that so?
 haqiqa (f) truth
 haqiqi real
 haṛaṛa (f) heat
 hawl to try
 hayk (m) / huy:ak heavy shawl
 hayat (f) life
 hazn (m) sad
 haža (f) / hwayž thing, something
 (plural also means 'clothes')
 haža sahla something easy
 hažb (m) / hwažb eyebrow
 haž: (m) / huž:až pilgrim
 haž:a (f) / -t pilgrim
 hbab parents, relatives
 hbib (m) / hbayb uncle (maternal)
 hbs to stop, block
 hbs (m) prison
 hb: to love
 hb: lmluk (m) cherries
 hb:a (f) / hbub ~ hb: grain (e.g.
 of wheat)
 hda near, next to
 hdada (f) border
 hdid (m) iron
 hdr to bend, descend
 hd: (m) anybody
 hd: (m) / hdud limit
 hd:ad (m) / -a blacksmith
 hd:r to cause to bend
 hda (i) to watch over

ḥdaš (m) ~ ḥadš eleventh (indef)
 ḥfla (f) / -t ~ ḥfali party
 (celebration)
 hila (f) / -t trick
 ḥimaya (f) / -t Protectorate
 hit since, because
 ḥit (m) / ḥyut wall
 ḥizb (m) / ḥazab party (political)
 ḥka (i) to narrate
 ḥkaya (f) / -t story
 ḥlawi (mp) cookies, pastries
 ḥlb to milk (a cow)
 ḥlib (m) milk
 ḥlm to dream
 ḥlma (f) / ḥlam dream
 ḥlq (m) / ḥluq throat (internal)
 ḥlqa (f) / ḥlaqi circle or ring
 of people
 ḥlw sweet
 ḥlwa (fs & p) sweets (candy)
 ḥlwa (f) / -t ~ ḥlawi pastry
 ḥl: to open, solve
 ḥl: solution
 ḥma (i) to protect
 ḥmar to become red
 ḥmar (m) / ḥmir donkey
 ḥmd to praise, glorify (God)
 ḥml to carry, become pregnant,
 flood, rise (as a river)
 ḥmla (f) flood
 ḥmq (m) / ḥumq foolish
 ḥmr red
 ḥm:al (m) / ḥm:ala porter, carrier
 (=porter)
 ḥm:am (m) / -at bathroom
 ḥm:m to give a bath
 ḥm:ša (f) ; ḥum:uṣ (coll) chick
 pea
 ḥm:ši pink
 ḥna we
 ḥna (i) to bend
 ḥnk (m) / ḥnuk jaw
 ḥnš (m) / ḥnuša ~ ḥnaš snake
 ḥrir silk
 ḥrira (f) Moroccan soup
 ḥram forbidden by religion
 ḥrbi military (Nisba)
 ḥrm to prevent, forbid, deprive
 ḥrq to burn
 ḥr:m to cause to be forbidden
 (religious)
 ḥsab (m) / -at account,
 mathematics
 ḥsb to count, calculate
 ḥs:n to shave
 ḥşıra (f) / ḥşayr mat
 ḥşl to get trapped, get stuck, be
 caught up

ḥş:l to catch, capture, trap
 ḥşiša (f) marijuana
 ḥşm to be ashamed
 ḥş: to mow
 ḥtafl to celebrate
 ḥtl: to occupy
 ḥt:a until, even, also
 ḥt:a l- until (up to)
 ḥtarḥm to respect
 ḥt: (-u-) put
 ḥuk: (m) / ḥkak small box
 ḥuma (f) / -t quarter, section of
 a town or city
 ḥuta (n.u-f) / -t ; ḥut (coll)
 fish
 ḥuta dr:žl (f) calf of the leg
 ḥuž:a (f) / -t proof
 ḥwayž (mp) clothes
 ḥya modesty, shyness, decency
 ḥy: quarter, section of town
 ḥy:r to puzzle, cause trouble
 ḥzn to mourn
 ḥžab (m) / -at amulet, charm, veil
 ḥžb to seclude oneself for privacy
 ḥžra (f) / ḥžr stone, rock
 ḥž: (m) pilgrimage

i

ibra (f) / ibari ~ ybari needle,
 injection
 ibril April
 ibzar (m) black pepper
 id: (f) / yd:in~ id:in hand
 idara (f) / -t administration
 idrab (m) / -at demonstration
 ifni Ifni
 ifriqi (m) African (Nisba)
 ila if (possible, probably action)
 ila l:iqa? goodbye (until we meet
 again)
 ilažat ʔla xaṭrk please (if it
 pleases you)
 ima either
 imam (m) / -at religious leader
 imta when?
 im:a mother
 im:a either
 im:a... aw... either...or...
 im:a awl:a either...or...
 im:a... wl:a... either...or...
 insan person (man, human)
 in:ama but
 iqama green mint
 iṭan Iran

islam Islam
 italya Italy
 iwa well,... (then,...)
 iẓar (m) / iẓur bedsheet
 iẓaza (f) / -t diploma

k

kabus (m) / kwabs pistol
 kadalik also, likewise
 kamanža (f) / -t violin
 kamun (m) cumin
 kamuni brownish-green
 kamyun (m) / -at truck
 kan (u) to be
 karim holy (as in Holy Bible,
 Holy Koran)
 kaṛ (m) / kiran bus
 kaṛta (f) / -t card
 kaṣ (m) / kisan glass
 kawkaw peanuts
 kaṛit (m) / kwaṛt a piece of paper
 kbda (f) / -t ~ kbad liver (also
 refers to affection)
 kbir (ms) / kbar big
 kb: (-u-) / -pour (liquids)
 kdb (f) to lie
 kd:ab (m) / -in liar
 kfr to get irritated
 kfta (f) kebab (made of ground
 meat)
 kf:a (f) / -t palm
 kf:f to clap
 khka (n.u-f) / -t ; khk (coll) a
 ring-shaped pastry stuffed with
 nuts
 kh1 (m) black
 kh:l to put mascara on
 ki (shortened form of /kima/ or
 /kif/ like
 kif how?
 kif kif the same, alike
 kif walu it's nothing
 kif ẓa...? how is it?
 kifaš how?
 kima as, however
 kla (u) to eat
 klam (m) what is said
 klb (m) / klab dog
 klma (f) / klam word
 klwa (f) / klawi kidney
 kly:b (m) little dog, puppy (Dim)
 kma (i) to smoke
 km:l to finish, complete
 km:s to wrap

knz to treasure
 knz (m) / knuz treasure
 kra (i) to rent
 kra (m) rent
 krh to hate
 krš (f) / kruš stomach
 krša (f) / -t tripe
 kr? (m) / kwar? ~ krafan foot or
 lower part of a hoofed animal's
 leg
 kraṣ (m) celery
 krṣ to botch up, maltreat
 kṛm to honor
 kṛmuša (n.u-f) / -t ; kṛmuš (coll)
 fig
 kṛumb ~ kṛum cabbage
 ksa (i) to clothe
 ksiba breeding animals (cattle,
 sheep)
 ksksu (m) couscous
 kslan (m) lazy
 kswa (f) / ksawi dress
 ks:al (m) / ks:ala masseur
 ks:ala (f) / -t masseuse
 ks:l to massage
 kš:ina (f) / -t kitchen
 kš:t to rob
 ktab (m) / ktub book
 ktar many
 ktb to write
 ktf (m) / ktaf shoulder
 ktir much, many, a lot
 ktubr October
 kt:an linen
 kuka (f) Coca Cola
 kul eat!
 kul: every
 kul:ma whenever
 kul:ši everything, everybody
 kul:y:a (f) / -t college
 kul:yat lfilaḥa Faculty of
 Agriculture
 kul:y:at lḥuq Faculty of Law
 kun... if (contrary to fact)
 kun:aš (m) / knanš notebook
 kursi (m) / krasa chair
 kuṛa (f) / -t ~ kwaṛi ball
 kuš:ina (f) / -t kitchen
 kuzina (f) / -t kitchen
 kwayfi (m) / kwayfy:a ~ ky:afa
 one who smokes marijuana
 ky:al (m) / -a one who measures
 out grain
 ky:l to measure (grain)
 kṛb ẓzal a sweet cookie like a
 gazelle horn filled with dates,
 almonds and honey

k

kbar (mp) big
 knanš (mp) notebooks
 knfitur ~ kunfitur (m) jam
 krasa (m) chairs
 krniša (f) / -t bugle
 kš:ina (f) / -t kitchen

l

l- ~ li to, for
 la no
 labas fine (greeting)
 labd: it is necessary (must)
 labd:a it is necessary
 labd:ma it is necessary that...
 lʔadab literature
 lagaʔ train station (Fr)
 laglaš (m) ice cream
 lahl the family (of)
 lʔahl the family (of)
 lah (u) to throw away
 lakin but
 lʔakl (m) food (generic)
 lakn: but
 lʔalmany:a German language
 lal:a (f) lal:y:at madam, lady
 lʔaman trust, safety, peacefulness
 lʔan now
 lʔandalus Andalusia
 lantrit retirement (Fr)
 laqa to meet
 laʔd (f) the earth
 lʔaspany:a Spanish language
 laš why, for what, what for
 latrak the Turks
 layn to where?, where to?
 laynm:a to wherever
 lazam it is necessary
 lbalady:a (f) municipality
 lbarid post office
 lbarh yesterday
 lbas ~ lbs clothing
 lbn (m) buttermilk
 lbnani (m) Lebanese
 lbrtqizy: Portuguese language
 lbs to wear, put on
 lbuʔanži French bread (Fr)
 lbušta post office (Fr)
 lbzaʔ black pepper
 lfaʔansy:a French language
 lfatha ~ lfatiha first Koranic Sura
 lfiniqy:in Phœnicians

lflsafa philosophy
 lfʔansy:a (f) French language
 lfsad (m) corruption, rottenness
 lfta (n.u-f) ; lft (coll) turnip
 lftʔa alms given at the end of
 Ramadan
 lfušha (f) classical Arabic
 lfʔr ~ lfʔr (m) dawn
 lgmra (f) the moon
 lgriky:a Greek language
 lhndaza ~ lhndasa (f) engineering,
 geometry
 lhza (f) / -t dialect
 lhaf (m) / lhayf long, narrow
 mattress shaped like a couch
 lhal the weather, situation, state
 lhala lmadany:a civil state or
 registration
 lhaqiqa (f) the truth
 lhaʔaʔa (f) heat
 lhayat (f) life
 lhg (l-) to catch up with
 lhifa (f) / lhayf long, narrow
 mattress shaped like a couch
 lhm (m) meat
 lhm dlbgrī (m) beef
 lhm dlʔlmi (m) mutton, lamb
 lhm mʔhun (m) ground meat
 lhmdu lil:ah thank God
 lhmdu ll:ah thank God
 lʔsab arithmetic
 lʔšiša (f) pot (drug), marijuana
 lhya (f) / -t ~ lhi ~ lhy beard
 lhʔ: (m) pilgrimage
 liʔan:a because
 libya Libya
 lil (m) / lyali night
 lila saʔida good night
 lilat lqadʔ the night of the 27th
 of Ramadan; it is the night in
 which, according to Sura 97, the
 Koran was revealed
 limun mʔsuʔ (m) orange juice
 limuna (n.u-f) / -t ; limun (coll)
 orange (in Rabat region); lemon
 limunad (m) lemonade
 limuni (m) pale yellow
 lʔinglizy:a (f) English language
 lʔinʔil Holy Bible
 liʔn:a because
 liqama (f) green mint (used in
 making tea)
 lʔislam (m) Islam
 liztun Lisbon
 lkaʔta (f) playing cards
 lkra (f) rent
 lmašina the train
 lmarrib ~ lmʔrib Morocco

lmaɣrib ~ lmɣrib Morocco
 lmdina downtown
 lmnfya (f) the exile
 lmriny:in the Merinides
 lmšwi grilled lamb
 lmurabiṭin Almoravides
 lmustaqbal the future
 lmuwḥ:idin Almohades
 lmxzn authorities, government,
 administration
 lmɣʒun (m) kif paste
 lmɣrib ~ lmɣrib Morocco
 lmɣrb sunset prayer, Morocco
 lmɣrib Morocco
 lm:t to wrap up
 lngliza English language
 lnglizy:a English language
 lqa (a) to meet, find
 lqahiṛa Cairo
 lqmɣ gambling
 lqniṭra Kenitra
 lqṛaya studying, reading
 lqurʔan the Koran
 lqurʔan lkarim Holy Koran
 lṛd the earth
 lsan (m) / lsun tongue
 ltšina (n.u-f) / -t ; ltšin (coll)
 orange
 lubnan Lebanon
 lubya (f) green beans
 lukan if (contrary to fact)
 lun (m) / ʔalwan ~ lwan ~ alwan
 color
 lundɣ London
 lʔurɗun Jordan
 lus (m) / lwas ~lways brother-in-
 law (husband's brother)
 lusa / -t ~ lways sister-in-law
 (husband's sister)
 lʔusbuʃ lmadi last week
 lʔusbuʃ lmaži next week
 lʔusbuʃ lmustaqb1 next week
 luz (m) almonds
 luva (f) / -t language
 lwaḥd one (=a person)
 lwalid father
 lwalid dyali my father
 lwalida mother
 lwalida dlmɣa dyali my mother-in-
 law (my wife's mother)
 lwalida dyali my mother
 lwalidin parents
 lwilayat lmut:aḥida America,U.S.A.
 lw:l (m) / -in first (def)
 lw:la (f) / -at first (def)
 lxariž outside, exterior, abroad
 lxaṛṭum Khartoum
 lxaṛṭ (m) desire, wish

lyla (f) wilderness
 lylas placenta
 lxriṭ autumn
 lyṃn right, the right (side)
 lysr the left (side)
 lyum today
 lyum flɣšiy:a tonight
 lʒazʔir Algeria, Algiers
 lʒn:a (f) paradise
 lʒw: (m) the weather
 lɣb to play
 lɣb play, playing
 lɣalam (m) the world
 lɣalawy:in the Alawites
 lɣaraby:a (f) Arabic language
 lɣb:asy:in the Abbasides
 lɣilaqat d:wly:a international
 relations
 lɣiraq Iraq
 lɣkš the opposite
 lɣilm (m) learning, science
 lɣrayš Larache
 lɣrby:a country (as opposed to
 city)
 lɣša dinner time
 lɣšur (m) tithe
 lyaliba (f) the majority
 lyaliby:a (f) the majority
 lɣd: the next day
 lɣrb the west
 l:ā no
 l:azm the necessary (measures)
 l:i which, that, who

1

lq:t to pick up
 l:a yhn:ik goodbye
 l:a yxl:ik please
 l:ah God
 l:ah yawd:i certainly, sure
 l:ah yɣlm ~ l:ah wɣlm God knows
 l:ur the rear

m

ma that (correlative)
 ma water
 ma bin among
 mabihaš not bad (f)
 madakaskaɣ Madagascar
 madrid Madrid

mad:a (f) / mawad subject (of study)
 magana (f) / maganat ~ mwagn watch
 maḥal (m) / -at place
 maḥd:...w... the more...the more
 makan (m) / -at place
 makaynš it (m) does not exist
 makla (f) food
 mal (m) money, wealth
 malaqa Malaga
 maly:a money, finances
 mandarin (m) tangerines
 maqabr graves, cemetery
 maqarun (m) spaghetti, pasta
 maṣ March
 masšid (m) masašid mosque
 mašr Egypt
 maši ~ ma...ši negative morpheme
 mat (u) to die
 matal (m) ~ mtla (f) / mtal ~ mlat proverb
 maṭiša (fs & coll)(no definite art) tomato
 maṭim (m) ~ mṭim / mṭaṣm ~ maṭaṣim restaurant
 matlaš to no longer be, do, become
 maṭar (m) / -at airport
 maymknš it is impossible
 may:u May
 mazal not yet, still
 maš lʔasaf unfortunately (with regret)
 mašlḥš don't worry
 mašndk šlaš txm:m you have nothing to worry about
 maṣariba Moroccans
 maṣribi ~ maṣribi (m) ; maṣriby:a ~ maṣriby:a (f) / maṣriby:in ~ maṣriby:in (mp), maṣriby:at , maṣriby:at (fp) Moroccan (adj)
 maṣrum (m) completely in love
 mbḥud (m) amazed, astonished
 mbruk holy
 mdḥ to sing, praise
 mdina (f) / mudun city
 mdr:ba (f) mattress
 mdlum oppressed, not guilty
 mdm:a (f) / -t ~ mdam belt (cloth)
 mdrasa (f) / maḍarīs school
 mdrasa btidaʔy:a primary school
 mfl:s (m) stupid, bad
 mfr:š (m) furnished
 mghum (m) satiated with food
 mḥa to erase
 mḥkama (f) court of law
 mḥk:a (f) / -t sponge for bath
 mḥlul open

mḥn:ša (f) / -t spiral shaped pastry
 mida (f) / -t ~ myadi table (dinner)
 midlt Midelt
 milady:a A.D.
 milyun one million
 minu menu (Fr)
 mišra Egypt
 mitayn two hundred
 mknas Meknes
 mksi (m) clothed
 mkš:t (m) penniless
 mktaba (f) / -t ~ makatib bookshop, library
 mlayn millions
 mlḥa (f) ~ mlḥ (m) salt
 mlk (m) / amlak ~ mlak property
 mluxiy:a okra
 mlyar one billion
 mlyun one million
 mlšuba (f) / -t a plaything, toy
 ml:i when, since, as
 ml:muḥal it is impossible
 mmakā (f) / -t kingdom
 mn who?
 mn from, of ('than' in comparative constructions)
 mn bšd after
 mn bšd ma after
 mn dak š:i ṛ:fiš excellent
 mn fdlk please (to s)
 mn fdlkum please (to p)
 mn žiht as far as, from the point of view
 mn žihti from my (own) point of view
 mn vir besides, except, other than
 mnam (m) / -at dream
 mnbr (m) / manabir pulpit
 mndarina (n.u-f) / -t ; mndarin (coll) tangerine
 mndil (m) / mnadl napkin
 mndr (m) / manadr ~ manadir view, sight
 mnha (f) / -t scholarship
 mnin since, when
 mnin from where?
 mnin m:a from wherever, whenever
 mnsž (m) / mnasž loom
 mnxr (m) / mnaxr nose
 mnš to forbid
 mn:a from here
 mqdar (m) amount (of), approximately
 mqd:m (m) / -in chief of a village
 mqdy:a (f) / -t shopping, errand
 mql:q (m) worried, restless
 mqraž (m) / mqaž kettle

mqsura (f) / -t preparation
 chamber for the religious
 leader (Imam)
 mra (f) / ŧyalat woman, wife
 mrah (m) / mruha courtyard
 mraŧi my wife
 mrd to become ill
 mrfq (m) / mrafq elbow
 mrahba welcome
 mrid (m) / mrad sick
 mraqa sauce
 mr: (m) / -in bitter(taste)
 mr:akš Marrakech
 ms?ala (f) / masa?il matter,
 question
 msali (m) finished
 msdud (m) closed, locked
 mskin (m) / msakin ~ msakn ~
 musakn poor
 mslm (m) / mslmin Moslem
 msluq (m) boiled (e.g. egg)
 mslxir good evening (greeting)
 mstšfa (f) / mstšfyat hospital
 msžid (m) / msažd ~ masažid
 mosque
 ms:us lacking enough salt or
 sugar
 mšl:a (f) open air place where
 Moslems gather for prayer
 mšnuŧat products
 mšnŧ (m) / mašanif factory
 mšran (m) / mšarn intestine
 mšrana zayda (f) appendix
 mš: (-u-) to suck
 mša (i) to go, walk
 mšdud closed, locked
 mšhur (m) famous
 mšmaša (n.u-t) / -t ; mšmaš
 (coll) apricot
 mšr:g (m) torn
 mšruba (f) / -t drink
 mšta (f) / mšaŧi comb
 mšwi (m) grilled
 mšvul (m) busy
 mš:a to make walk
 mtihan (m) / -at examination
 mtk:i (m) leaning
 mtl ~ mtl:a / mtlal ~ -t proverb
 mtl:ž (m) ice cold
 mtsx:ra (f) / -t maid
 mtwš:ŧ (m) middle
 mtšl:m / -in houseboy, servant(m)
 mtšl:ma / -t maid
 mthun (m) ground
 mtišm (m) / maŧašim ~ mŧašm
 restaurant
 mŧw:r (m) smart

mu?ad:n (m) announcer of the hour
 of prayer (in a mosque), caller
 to prayer
 mubara (f) / -t game, contest
 mud:a (f) / -t period of time
 muđuŧ (m) / mawadi subject
 muhim: (m) important
 muhal I doubt it, I don't think
 so, (expresses doubt as to some
 action)
 muhiŧ (m) / -at ocean
 muhtarm respectable
 mukraš (m) gluttonous
 mul- occurs before definite article
 mul (m) / mwalin ~ m:alin owner,
 head
 mulay title given to descendant of
 the Prophet Mohammed
 mumtaz (m) excellent
 munasaba (f) occasion
 muqabala (f) / -t meeting
 murabaŧa (f) / -t income
 muŧ after, behind (before definite
 article)
 muŧa behind, after
 muŧaqaba (f) / -t supervision
 muŧaqib (m) / -in supervisor
 muŧasalat correspondence
 muŧiŧanya Mauritania
 muš (m) / mwas knife
 musamaŧa don't mention, forgive-
 ness
 musaŧada (f) / -t help
 musiqa (f) music
 muslm (m) / muslmin Moslem
 musm (m) / mwasm celebration of an
 event
 mustaqbal future
 mustaqil: (m) independent
 mušiba (f) / masa ib calamity
 muškila (f) / mašakil problem
 mutawaš:ŧ (m) average, middle
 muwašalat communications
 muxtašar (m) / -at summary
 mux: (m) / mxax brains
 muzdawž (m) double (dual)
 mužtahd (m) clever, hardworking,
 diligent
 mužud (m) ready
 mušalaqa (f) / -t relation
 mušl:im (m) / -in ; mušl:ima (f) /
 -t teacher
 mušr:b Arabicised (educational
 system)
 muram (m) / -in one who is
 completely in love
 mwb:ra (f) velvet

mwd:n (m) / -in announcer of the
 hour of prayer (in a mosque)
 mwqf (m) / mawaqif position
 mws:f mafa rašk comfortable (for
 you ms)
 mxazni (m) / mxazny:a a government
 employee, usually dressed in a
 special uniform, with messenger
 duties
 mxd:a (f) / -t-mxad:~ mxayd cushion
 mxđ to churn (milk)
 mxr:qa (f) a kind of Moroccan
 fried pastry dipped in honey
 mxtalf (m) different
 mxřub (m) engaged
 mxřuř (m) / -at manuscript
 my:a one hundred
 mzyan (m) nice, good
 mřhud (m) / -at effort
 mřmř (m) / mřamř coal or charcoal
 burner for cooking
 mř with
 mřa with
 mřa s:alama goodbye
 mřak lřq you are right (to ms)
 mřdnus (m) parsley
 mřgaz (m) lazy
 mřk:s (m) one who always does the
 reverse of what is normal
 (backward person)
 mřlqa (f) / -t ~ mřalq. spoon
 mřlum certainly, of course, known
 mřlumat knowledge, information
 mřmal (m) / mřamil factory
 mřnaha that is to say, which means
 mřřuf (m) known
 mřřm (m) / mřařm wrist
 mřřuř (m) juice
 mřza (f) / mřiz goat
 mřřun (m) Kif paste
 mřarba ~ mřarřa ~ mřarriba
 Moroccans
 mřřib ~ mřřib ~ mřarřib ~ mřarřib
 (always with the definite
 article l-) Morocco
 mřřibi ~ mřarřibi ~ mřarřibi (m) ;
 mřřiby:a ~ mřarřiby:a ~ mřarřiby:a
 (f) / mřarřiby:in ~ mřarřiby:in ~
 mřarřiby:in (mp) ; mřarřiby:at ~
 mřarřiby:at ~ mřarřiby:at (fp)
 Moroccan (n and adj) person from
 Morocco)

m

mř after, behind (before the
 definite article) ~ mřa
 (elsewhere)
 mřř:x (m) dirty
 mř:alin heads, owners
 mř:i my mother

n

nab (m) / nyab canine tooth
 nabi (m) / anbiya prophet
 nad (u) to get up
 nadar (m) view, idea
 naga (f) / -t female camel
 nas (mp) people
 nařt (m) happy
 nařah (m) success
 nbat (m) / -at plant
 nbi (m) / anbiya prophet
 ndr to see, think, look at
 nd:f to clean
 nfa (i) to exile
 nfayhi one who sniffs tobacco
 nfisa (f) / -t woman in labor
 (at childbirth)
 nfs self
 nfř to be useful
 nf:ata (f) / -t jet
 nf:axa (f) / -t balloon
 nf:h to sniff tobacco
 ngliza ~ inglizy:a ~ nglizy:a
 English language
 nglizi (m) an Englishman
 nhar (m) day
 nhar larřař Wednesday
 nhar lřd: Sunday
 nhar lřnin Monday
 nhar lřmis Thursday
 nhar s:bt Saturday
 nhar t:lat ~ nhar t:lata Tuesday
 nhar ř:mřa Friday
 nhararř what day, which day
 nharř hmr (m) copper
 nharř řřř (m) brass
 nřdam (m) / nuřum ~ anřima system
 nřf (m) / nyuf nose
 niharři (m) final, complete
 nimru wahd excellent (Al)
 niřan direct, exactly, straight
 nkr to deny
 nři (m) clean
 nřř to engrave
 nřř (m) / nřus decoration
 nsa (a) to forget
 nsab (p) / -at in-laws

nsabati (fp) my in-laws
 nsabi (mp) my in-laws
 nsib (m) in-law
 nsiba (f) in-law
 nsibi (m) my in-law
 nsibti (f) my in-law
 nsx to copy down
 nsxa (f) / -t ~ nsaxi a copy
 nsž to weave
 nsḥ to advise
 nsṛ to give victory
 nsṛ (m) victory
 nsṛani (m) / nsṛa Christian
 (European, mainly French)
 ns: one half
 ns:ṛ to crown, make kind
 nta you(ms)
 ntaqm (mn) to take revenge on
 ntaya you (ms)
 ntaṣ of, belonging to...
 nthā to come to an end
 nti you (fs)
 ntuma you (mp)
 nṭadṛ to wait for, look forward to
 nuba (f) / -t turn, support,
 alimony
 nuba (f) / -t once, one time, time
 nubtayn twice
 nukta (f) / -t joke
 nuqra silver
 nuwanbir ~ nuvambr November
 nuṣ (m) / nwaṣ ~ anwaṣ kind, sort,
 variety
 nwa (m) nuts (food)
 nw:aṛa (f) / nw:aṛ flower
 nxla (f) / nxl palm tree
 nzl to descend, dismount
 nžḥ to succeed, pass an examina-
 tion
 nž:m to be able to
 nṣnaṣ (m) mint
 nṣs to sleep
 nṣt (m) / nṣut direction,
 description, modifier, adjective
 nṣ:t to give directions, describe
 n:abi Mohammed the Prophet

q

qabl to meet, take care of
 qabla (f) / -t midwife
 qaḍi (m) / quḍat judge
 qady:a (f) / -t problem, matter,
 case (law)
 qaʔid (m) / quy:ad leader,
 commander

qal (u) to tell, say
 qam (i) to prepare (e.g. tea),
 to furnish, supply
 qam (u) to get up, stand up
 qamiṣ (m) / qmays shirt
 qamiža (f) / qmayž shirt
 qanun (m) / qawanin law
 qaṣida (f) / qawaṣid custom, habit
 qbḍ to hold
 qbila (f) / qbayl tribe
 qbl before
 qbl to accept, agree
 qbl lmlad B.C.
 qblma before
 qbr (m) / qbuṛ ~ qbuṛa tomb, grave
 qbṭ to hold
 qdim (m) old
 qdra (f) / qdur clay pot
 qdr to be able to
 qd: to be able to
 qd: ma to the extent that
 qd:m to present, offer, serve
 qda (i) to spend (time)
 qfa (m) / -wat back of the neck,
 nape
 qfṭan (m) / qfaṭn kaftan
 qhwa (f) coffee (drink)
 qhwa (f) / qhawi coffee shop
 qhwa ḥbub (f) coffee (beans)
 qhwa ḥbṛa (f) coffee (powder)
 qḥṭ famine
 qim atay prepare tea!
 qiyada (f) leadership
 qla (i) to fry
 qlal (m) few
 qlal to diminish
 qlb (m) / qlub heart
 qlil (m) few, little
 qlil lʔadab (m) impolite
 ql: less
 ql:b to look for, turn over,
 check, examine
 ql:q to worry someone, irk,
 irritate
 ql:ṣ to take off
 qmḥ (m) wheat
 qmḥi (m) wheat colored, golden, tan
 qmṛ (m) gambling
 qm:aṛ (m) / qm:aṛa gambler
 qm:ṛ to gamble
 qnṭṛa (f) / qanaṭiṛ ~ qnaṭṛ bridge
 qn:ba (f) / -t ~ qnanb cord,
 string
 qrd (m) / qrud monkey
 qrqba (f) / -t large metal
 castanet
 qrṭažiny:in Carthaginians
 qṛa (a) to read

qraya studying, reading
 qraf to become bald
 qrafa (f) cinnamon
 qrfi (m) cinnamon colored
 qrib (m) nearby, near
 qrib (m) / qrab ; qriba (f) /
 qrabat relative
 qrn (m) / qurun century, horn
 qrunfla (n.u-f) / qrunfl clove
 qrya (f) / -t village
 qrzuṭa (f) larynx, Adam's
 apple
 qrf (m) / qurṣ bald headed, bald
 qrfā (f) / qrafi battle
 qṛ:a to teach
 qs:m to divide
 qshur (m) coriander
 qsha (f) / -t shin
 qsha (f) / qsb reed
 qsiṛ (m) short
 qsm (m) / qsam section, class
 (also: five minutes)
 qsmayn ten minutes (dual form)
 qṣṛ (m) / quṣur palace
 qṣ:r to visit and stay up late,
 to shorten
 qṣla (f) / qsali fort, fortress
 qṣra (f) / -t ~ qṣur rind,
 crust, bark
 qtarḥ to suggest
 qtiṣad (m) economics
 qtl to kill
 qt:al (m) / -a ~ -in killer,
 murderer
 qṭban ~ qṭban (mp) shish kebab
 qṭifa (f) / qṭayf ~ qṭifat
 blanket
 qṭn cotton
 qṭ: (m) / qṭuṭ tomcat
 qṭ:f to tear, cut into pieces
 qub: (m) / qbub hood of a
 djellaba
 qud:am in front of
 quqa (n.u-f) / -t ; quq (coll)
 artichoke
 quṛʔan Koran (occurring mainly
 with the definite article)
 quṛṭuba Cordova
 quṣ (m) / qwas arch
 qwi strong, powerful
 qw:a (f) power

q

qnt (f) / qnut corner (place)
 qrab (mp) , qrabat (fp) relatives
 qṭban shish kebab

r

rbaṣa (f) / -t group, gang
 rbḥ to profit, gain, win
 rbiṣa (f) / rbayṣ a small
 container for tea or sugar
 rdm to demolish
 rfd to pick up, carry
 riḥ (m) / ryaḥ wind
 riḥa (f) / -t ~ rwayḥ scent, smell
 risala (f) / -t letter
 riy:a (f) / -t lungs
 rṣwa (f) / rṣawi bribe
 rtah to rest, relax, get better
 rukba (f) / rkabi knee
 rukna (f) / rkani corner
 ryal Moroccan coin equivalent to
 one U.S. penny
 rḥl (f) / rḥlin leg, foot

ṛ

ṛa- here is, here are
 ṛabṣ (m) fourth (indef)
 ṛadyu (m) / ṛadyuwat radio
 ṛah (m) it is
 ṛaṣis (m) / ṛuy:as ~ ṛuṣasa chief,
 boss, leader
 ṛaqb to supervise
 ṛaqi (m) of high standard,
 refined, advanced
 ṛaṣ (m) / ṛyuṣ head
 ṛaṣ lḥahut mixture of various
 spices
 ṛaṣy (m) / ṛaṣaṣ opinion, idea
 ṛays (m) / ṛuy:as ~ ṛuṣasa chief,
 boss
 ṛaḥl (m) / ṛḥal man, husband
 ṛaḥla her husband
 ṛaḥli my husband
 ṛbiṣ (m) grass, spring (season)
 ṛbt to tie
 ṛbṣ ~ ṛubṣ ~ ṛub one fourth
 ṛbṣa four
 ṛbṣin forty
 ṛbṣṭaṣ 14th (indef)
 ṛd: (-u-) return something, give
 back

rda (a) to accept
 rdi to suckle
 rd:afa (f) / -t baby bottle
 rd:f to nurse
 rfiq (m) / rfqan comrade, friend
 rfi excellent
 rhn to pawn
 rh:b (b-) to welcome
 rh:l to move something
 rkb to mount
 rkf to kneel
 rkfa (f) / -at ~ rkafi a bending
 of the torso from an upright
 position
 rma (i) to throw
 rmadi (m) grey
 rmla sand
 rm:ana (n.u=f) / -t ; rm:an (coll)
 pomegranate
 rqba (f) -t ~ rqab back of the
 neck, nape
 rqm (m) / rqam ~ arqam number
 rqş dance
 rq:d to can pickles
 rşmi (m) formal, official
 rtab to get or become soft, tender
 rtb (m) wet, soft, humid
 rtuba (f) humidity
 rub? ~ rb? ~ rub one fourth
 rukba (f) / rkabi knee
 rukna (f) / rkani corner
 ruxsa (f) vacation
 ruş (m) rice
 rxam (m) marble
 rxis cheap
 ryad (m) / -at a (domestic) flower
 garden
 ryada (f) sports
 ry:h to rest, take a rest
 rzq to grant (by God)
 rzq (m) / rzaq fortune, compensa-
 tion, heavenly grant
 rzm to throw stones at
 rzf to return, come back
 rz:f to give back, return, vomit
 rvifa (f) / rrayf Moroccan pancake
 r:bat Rabat
 r:umany:in Romans
 r:usy:a Russian language
 r:yad Riyadh
 r:yady:at mathematics

s

sabf (m) 7th (indef)

sads (m) sixth (indef)
 safar (m) ~ sfr trip, travelling
 safr to travel
 sahl (m) ~ shl easy
 sahih true, is that so?
 sa?ih (m) / sw:aş tourist
 sakn (m) / suk:an inhabitant
 s?al to ask
 sala (i) to finish, end
 salam (m) peace, greeting
 sana (f) sanawat ~ snin year
 sayh (m) / sw:aş tourist
 safa vir... the moment (he)...,
 as soon as
 safd (m) happy
 safd help
 safi (m) / sufyan beggar
 safid (m) / sufada happy
 saşida (f) / -t happy
 saştayn two hours
 sbq to precede, go before
 sbşi (m) / sbasa pipe
 sbta Sebta, Ceuta
 sbtambr ~ ştambr September
 sbşa seven
 sbşa wxmsin 57
 sbşin seventy
 sbştaş 17 (indef)
 sb:a (f) / -t blame, cause, reason
 sb:aba / -t index finger
 sdra thorny plants
 sd: to close
 sfli (m) basement
 shl (m) ~ sahl easy
 shr to stay up late
 sh:l to make easy
 şhab to seem, think (in the
 perfect)
 si ~ s:i Mr.
 sidi (m) / syadi my master, mister
 sidi qasm Sidi Kacem
 sifaşa (f) / -t embassy
 simana (f) / -t week
 sinima (f) / -t cinema, movie
 house
 siyada sovereignty, Excellency
 (title)
 siyadatk you (honorary term)
 (your excellency)
 siyasa (f) / -t policy, politics
 skayri (m) / skayry:a drunkard
 (Nisba)
 skayri dlşla a great drunkard
 skn to dwell
 sknşbir ginger
 skr to get drunk
 skran drunk
 sksu (m) couscous

skt to become silent, quiet
 sk:t to make silent
 sla Sale
 slam (m) greeting
 slq to boil something
 slx to skin
 sl:f (l-) to loan, lend
 sl:m (ʕla) to greet, shake hands
 sm (m) ~ smy:a (f) / sma? ~ smy:at
 name
 smawi sky blue
 smh to forgive
 smið semolina
 smiða semolina
 smr brown (complexion)
 smy:a (f) / -t name
 smʕ to hear, listen
 sm:a to name, give a name
 snbula (f) / snabl spike of grain,
 stalk of wheat
 snduq (m) / snadq box
 snin years
 sh:a (f) / asnan tooth
 srh to pasture, tend sheep
 srha tending sheep
 sqša to ask, inquire
 srwal (m) / srawl pair of trousers
 sr: (m) / asrar secret
 sr:h to permit
 srq to steal
 srqa (f) theft
 sr:aq (m) / sr:aqa thief
 strah to repose, relax
 stwrd to import
 stxbr to inquire
 stʕml to use
 st:a six
 st:in sixty
 st:aš 16th (indef)
 suʔal (m) / ʔasʔila question
 sukna (f) dwelling
 suk:an inhabitants
 suk:aʔ ~ suk:r ~ sk:r (m) sugar
 suq (m) / swaq market, marketplace
 sus Suss
 swa (a) to be worth, cost
 sw:k to clean the teeth
 sw:q to shop
 sxun (m) / sxan hot (weather)
 sx:n to warm, heat
 sy:ara (f) / -t car
 sy:d / syad ~ sadat mister
 sy:da / -t madam
 sʒn (m) / suʒun prison
 sʒra (f) / sʒr tree
 sʕa (a) to beg
 sʕaya begging

sʕd to be happy
 sʕd (m) happiness
 s:alamu alikum hello
 s:buʕ party of the 7th day after
 the birth of a child
 s:ms (f) the sun
 s:mʕ (f) the sun
 s:udan the Sudan
 s:ʕdy:in the Saadiens

s

ʕab (i) to find
 ʕabra artificial silk (material)
 ʕabun (m) soap
 ʕabun dlh:am toilet soap
 ʕabun dr:iha toilet soap
 ʕabun dt:sbin washing soap
 ʕabun dyaʕ l, sil washing soap
 ʕadiq (m) / ʔaʕdiqa friend
 ʕaḏaqa (f) / -t charity
 ʕafar (m) travelling, trip
 ʕafi that is it, OK
 ʕafɾ to travel
 ʕaft to send
 ʕag (u) to drive
 ʕag (m) / ʕigan calf (leg)
 ʕahb (m) / ʕahab friend
 ʕahba (f) / ʕahabat friend
 ʕaka (f) tobacco shop
 ʕalh to cause to reconcile
 ʕala (f) / -wat prayer
 ʕam (u) to fast
 ʕat (u) to blow (wind)
 ʕawb to fix, do
 ʕbah (m) / -at morning
 ʕbah lxir good morning
 ʕbava (f) paint
 ʕbh to become morning, become
 ʕbiṭar (m) / -at hospital
 ʕbr to wait, be patient
 ʕbʕ (m) / sbʕan finger, toe
 ʕb:ana (f) / -t washerwoman
 ʕb:n to wash clothes
 ʕdq to be right, to come true
 ʕdq (m) truth
 ʕdr (m) / ʕduɾ chest (body part)
 ʕd:q to give alms
 ʕd:r to export
 ʕfr (m) yellow
 ʕfr mftuh (m) light yellow
 ʕf:a to filter, strain
 ʕhd head
 ʕhba (f) friendship

šh̄ra (f) / šh̄ari desert
 šh̄ur the last meal of the day,
 shortly before daybreak during
 the month of Ramadan
 šh̄:a (f) health
 šif (m) summer
 šift to send
 šiny:a (f) / -t ~ swani tray
 šlguṭ (m) / šlagṭ delinquent,
 hoodlum, bum
 šlṭan (m) / šlṭn sultan, king
 šlh̄ to be good for
 šlf (m) / šulf bald headed
 šl:a (i) to pray
 šmfa (f) / šwamf ~ šawamiṭ tower
 šm:m to decide, persist
 šm:t to dress up a baby
 šnduq (m) / šnudq box
 šnf to manufacture
 šnfa (f) / šnayf craft, job
 šqt to make fall off or out of
 šra to happen, occur
 šrq to steal
 šrf to spend money
 šr:aq (m) / šr:aqa thief
 štrny:a (f) / -t hassock
 štl (m) / štula bucket
 štrmy:a (f) / štarṃ hassock
 štwan (m) / -at hallway
 šub:a (f) soup
 šuf (m) wool
 šuhba (f) friendship
 šulṭan (m) / šlṭn sultan, king
 šumfa (f) / -t tower
 šur:a (f) / -t navel, umbilical
 cord
 šw:b to fix, do
 šy:d to hunt
 šy:h to cry, howl (dog), crow
 šy:r to conduct
 šfb to become difficult
 šfib (m) difficult
 švaṛ ~ švaṛ little, small (mp)
 šviṛ (m) / švaṛ ~ švaṛ small,
 little
 šviṛ (m) diminutive form of šviṛ
 'little, small'
 š:blyuny:a Spanish language

š

šab (i) to get old, get grey hair
 šab: (m) / šub:an youth
 šab:a (f) / -t youth
 saf (u) to see

šahada (f) / -t certificate
 šamal friqy:a North Africa
 šaquṛ (m) / šwaqr axe
 šarb (m) / šwarb lip
 šarf (m) old
 šarika (f) / -t company
 šariṭ (m) / šawariṭ avenue
 šariṭa Islamic law
 šaraf honor
 šašy:a (f) / -t ~ šwaši cap
 šawn Chechaouen
 šayb (m) old (grey-haired)
 šažif (m) / šužfan brave
 šbh to look like
 šbf to be filled up with food
 šb:aky:a (f) / -t ; šb:aky:a (coll)
 sort of (Moroccan) cake made
 with honey
 šb:h to compare, take or mistake
 (for)
 šb:r to grab, take, catch, hold
 šb:f to fill up with food
 šd: to close, grab
 šfnža (f) / -t šfnž doughnut
 šfq to be compassionate, have
 mercy on
 šfqa (f) pity
 šfr (m) / šfar eyelash
 šf:ar (m) / šf:ara thief
 šf:r to steal
 šhal how much, how many
 šhal mn kilumtr how long?
 (distance)
 šhal mn safa how long? (time)
 šhalm:a however much
 šhr (m) / šhur ~ šhura month
 šhur ~ šhura months (of the year)
 ši a, some, something, any
 (followed by indef. noun)
 ši bnadm somebody
 ši rfiṭ excellent
 ši ḥaza something
 ši nhar someday
 ši šwy:a a little
 ši waḥd someone, somebody
 šifruṭ cauliflower
 šik (m) / -at check
 šikaya (f) / -t complaint
 ška (i) to complain
 škaṛa (f) / škayṛ bag (with
 shoulder strap)
 škl (m) / aškal kind, sort, type
 škr to thank
 škun who is it?
 škunma whoever
 škwa (f) / -t a leather bag in
 which milk is churned
 šk: to doubt

šk: (m) doubt
 šk: (m) / -at check
 šlala rinsing
 šla:m (mp) moustache
 šlh (m) / šluh Berber, the Berbers
 šlha (f) / -t Berber, the Berbers
 šluh Berbers
 šlyā (f) / -t chair
 šl:l to rinse
 šlada (f) salad
 šmal left
 šmā (f) / šmā candle
 šnu what (is, are)?, which?
 šqf (m) ~ šqfa (f) / šqufa a piece
 (of), a small pipe for smoking
 kif
 šqr (m) blond
 šra (i) to buy
 šrbil (m) / šrabl ladies' shoes
 šrf to get old
 šrif (m) noble (descendant of
 Mohammed the Prophet)
 šr:g to tear
 šrab (with the article) (m) wine
 šrb to drink
 šrq to rise (sun)
 šrt (m) / šrut condition (stipu-
 lation)
 šrzm (m) / šrazm window
 šr:f to honor
 šrq east
 šta rain
 štwa winter
 šth to dance
 šth ~ štih dance
 šukrn ~ šukran thanks
 šurba (f) soup
 šuruq sunrise
 šutambir September
 šužaf (m) / šužfan brave
 šuxl (m) / ašval business, work
 šwari (m) / -yat a large saddle
 bag used on beasts of burden
 for hauling
 šwy:a little (bit)
 šw:al (m) / šwawl tail (of animal)
 šxd to get high (by excitement)
 šžra (f) / šžr tree
 šfb (m) people of a country
 šfban the Moslem month of Shaban
 šfbana a period in the middle of
 the Moslem month of Shaban
 šfbi (m) popular, native, ordinary
 (Nisba)
 šfira (f) / šfir barley
 šfl to light, start a fire
 šfr (m) hair
 šfry:a (f) vermicelli, thin
 spaghetti

š:ariša (f) Islamic Law
 š:i the thing, matter
 š:lha (f) the Berber language
 š:luh the Berbers
 š:mal the left (side)
 š:ms (f) the sun
 š:mš (f) the sun
 š:rab wine
 š:rab lbyd (m) white wine
 š:rab lhmī (m) red wine
 š:rab r:uži (m) rosé wine
 š:rī the East
 š:rī lʔawst the Middle East
 š:urtā the police
 š:fb the people (of a country)

t

tadla Tadla
 tafilalt Tafilalt
 talt (m) , -a (f) third (indef)
 tamaman exactly
 taman price
 tamm (m) , -a (f) eighth (indef)
 tani (m) , -ya (f) second (indef)
 taq (i) (b-) (f-) to trust
 taqad:um (m) progress
 taqafa (f) / -t culture
 tasf (m) , -a (f) ninth (indef)
 tašar:uf (m) / -at behavior
 tažr (m) / tuž:ar rich man,
 merchant
 tbadl to trade in, exchange
 tbaṛk l:ah expression of amazement
 or irony (lit: God has made
 himself blessed)
 tbr:d to cool
 tbs:l (ʔla) to be silly, impolite
 rude, daring
 tbs:m to smile
 tbṭin (m) / tbaṭn lining (of coat)
 tbṭ to follow
 tb:f to follow
 tfahm (mfa) to reach mutual under-
 standing (with)
 tfarḍ to share expenses together
 tfaṛq to be separated, separate
 tfḍ:l please!
 tfl:a to tease
 tfl:a ʔla to make fun of
 tf:aḥa (n.u-f) / -t ; tf:aḥ (coll)
 apple
 thd:d (ʔla) to threaten
 thm to accuse
 tḥm:m to take a bath
 thrq to be burnt

ths:n to improve
 tñš:š to use hashish
 tñt under, below
 tñty:a (f) / -t transparent nylon
 dress worn under the kaftan
 thy:r to get puzzled, be troubled
 titwan Tetouan
 tižara (f) trade, commerce
 tk1 (šla) to depend (on)
 tk1:m (mša) to talk (with)
 tkrfs to be messed up
 tk:a (a) to lean against
 tk:l (šla) to rely (on)
 tla (a) to become
 tlah to be thrown away
 tlaqa (mša) to meet (with)
 tlata three
 tlatin thirty
 tlf to be lost
 tlmid (m) / tlamd ~ talamid pupil
 tlmida (f) / -t pupil
 tlmīt / tlamt cover (for bed or
 sofa)
 tlt alaf three thousand
 tlt my:a three hundred
 tlt:aš thirteen, 13th (indef)
 tlž (m) ice, snow
 tlb to ask
 tmanin eighty
 tmašš to live, live on
 tmntaš eighteen, eighteenth
 tmnya eight
 tmn:a to wish
 tmra (n.u-f) / tmr (p & coll) date
 (fruit)
 tmr:r to wallow
 tmši fhalk go! (home, your own
 way)
 tmš:a to walk, take a walk
 tmtm to stutter
 tm: to go on doing something
 tm:a there
 tnš:r to be crowned (made king)
 tnz:h to go on excursion
 tqam (šla) to cost
 tqb to pierce, perforate
 tqb:h to be rude, impolite
 tqil (m) heavy
 tq1:q to become impatient
 tqriban ~ tqribn almost, nearly,
 about, approximately
 tqtira drops (from a filter or a
 dropper)
 tqba (f) / tqabi hole
 try:a (f) / -t chandelier
 tṛafik traffic, smuggling (Fr)
 tṛbya / tṛabi baby, infant, new-
 born child

tsalm to greet one another
 tsara to take a walk
 tsbiḥ (m) / tsabḥ rosary
 tslaf / tsalf a loan
 tsl:f to borrow
 tsn:a to wait for, wait
 tsr:h to settle down, relax
 tsša nine
 tsfin ninety
 tsštaš nineteen, 19th (indef)
 tsšud nine
 tšab to occur, happen, be found
 (impersonal)
 tšḥ:r to have a light meal before
 daybreak in Ramadan
 tšnḥ to be manufactured
 tšwira (f) / tšawr picture
 tšawf to see one another, meet
 tšawr to consult
 tšk:a to complain
 tšlila the water with which tea
 leaves are washed
 tšr:f to be honored
 tub (m) / twab material
 tulut one-third
 tuma (f) ; tum (coll) garlic
 tuns Tunisia, Tunis
 tuqba (f) / tqabi hole
 turki (m) ~ ṭurki Turk, Turkish
 tut ṛumi strawberries
 tuta (f) / tut mulberry
 tuta dlṛḍ / tut lṛḍ (coll)
 strawberry
 twam twins
 twḍ:a to perform ritual ablution
 before prayer
 txlq to be born, be created
 ty:q to believe, trust
 tzad to be born
 tžw:l to wander around
 tšl:m to learn
 tšš:a to have dinner
 tšt:l to be late
 tšž:b (b-) to admire
 t:aḥd to unite
 t:aqa to fear God, be honest
 t:ašl (b-) to get in touch (with)
 t:ifaq (m) / -at agreement
 t:iḥad (m) unity
 t:šlim t:anawi secondary school

t

ṭaba (f) tobacco (for sniffing)
 ṭabx (m) cooking

tagy:a (f) / -t ~ twagi woolen hat
 tah (i) to fall
 taksi (m) / taksy:at cab
 tanža Tangier
 tanžra (f) / -t ~ tnažr metal
 cooking pot
 tar (i) to fly
 tard to chase
 tariq (m) / turqan way (road)
 tariqa (f) / -t way (manner,
 means)
 tarix (m) history
 tarixi (m) historical
 taš (m) / tišan washing dish,
 metal basin with handles used
 for washing hands before or
 after a meal
 taša (f) / -t cup, glass
 tažin (m) stew
 taš (i) to obey
 tbib (m) / ?atib:a medical doctor
 tbiba (f) / -t medical doctor
 tbl (m) / tbulā drum
 tbla (f) / -t ~ tballi table
 tbsil (m) / tbašl dish, platter,
 plate
 tbx to cook
 tbx (m) cooking
 tb:al (m) / -a (no fem) drummer
 tb:l to beat the drum
 tb:q to apply, implement
 tfa (i) to extinguish
 tfl (m) / aḥal ~ tfula kid, child
 tfa ashes (of a cigarette)
 thara circumcision
 thin flour
 thn to grind
 tir (m) / tyur bird
 tlaq divorce
 tlaq to release, let go
 tl:q to divorce
 tlf to climb, mount, go up
 tl:ab (m) / tlaba beggar
 tl:aba (f) / -t beggar
 tnaš twelve, 12th (indef)
 tqš weather
 tra to happen, occur
 trabs Tripoli
 trbuš (m) / trabs hat
 trbuš hmr (m) a fez
 trd to dismiss
 trf (m) / traf piece
 trh to spread, throw on the floor
 trifat pieces
 triq (f) / turqan ~ turqan road
 try:f (m) / trifat small piece
 (dim)
 trz to embroider

tržm to translate
 tšr (m) / tšur village
 tumubil (f) / -at car
 turkya ~ turkya Turkey
 tur (m) / atwar stage
 twil (m) long, tall
 tyab (m) cooking
 ty:ara (f) / -t airplane
 ty:b (m) nice, gentle, good (for
 people)
 ty:b all right
 tšam (m) food
 tšriža (f) / tšarž kind of long
 clay drum with opening at one
 end
 t:abi:ay:at (f) natural science
 (def)
 t:arix history (m) (def)
 t:ib: medicine (m) (def)
 t:qš weather (m) (def)

u

uktubr October
 um: / um:ahat mother
 um:i my mother
 urub:a Europe
 urup:a Europe
 urup:awi (m) / urup:awy:in
 European
 usbuš (m) / asabiš week
 ustad (m) / asatida professor
 ustada (f) / -t professor
 uṭil (m) / -at hotel
 uxt / xwatat sister
 uxt ražli sister-in-law (my
 husband's sister)
 uxti / xwatati my sister
 užda Oujda

w

w ~ u and
 wad (m) / widan river
 wahli gee!
 wahd (m) ; wḥda (f) one
 wahd wššrin twenty one
 walakin but
 walayn:i but
 walf (b) to be accustomed (to)
 wali (m) / awliya saint, holy man
 walid father

walid mṛati father-in-law (my wife's father)
 walida mother
 walidin parents
 walihada (for this reason) thus
 walili Volubilis
 walu nothing
 waqil maybe, perhaps
 wasila (f) / wasaʔil means
 wasʔ (m) wide
 wasifa (f) / -t maid (of a queen)
 waš interrogative particle of the do, will type
 wata to match, suit
 watiqa (f) / wataʔiq document
 waxd taking
 wax:a all right, o.k., even if...
 wažb (m) / wazibat duty
 waʔalih all right
 waʔalikum s:alam response to /s:alamu ʔlikum/
 wdn (f) / wdnin ear
 wdʕa (f) / wdʕ small shell
 wd:n to announce prayers (in a mosque)
 whš (m) / whuš wild animal
 wilaya (f) / -t state
 wiski (m) whiskey
 wkun if (contrary to fact)
 wld to give birth
 wld (m) / wlad boy
 wld bnt ʕm:i second cousin (son of my paternal uncle's daughter)
 wld bnt ʕm:ti second cousin (son of my paternal aunt's daughter)
 wld wld xali second cousin (son of my maternal uncle's son)
 wld wld ʕm:i second cousin (son of my paternal uncle's son)
 wld wld ʕm:ti second cousin (son of my paternal aunt's son)
 wld xal b:a second cousin (son of my father's maternal uncle)
 wld xalt m:i second cousin (son of my mother's maternal aunt)
 wld ʕm: b:a second cousin (son of my father's paternal uncle)
 wld ʕm: mṛati son of my wife's paternal uncle (my wife's cousin)
 wld ʕm:i / wlad ʕm:i my cousin (fa br so)
 wld ʕm:ti / wlad ʕm:ti my cousin (fa si so)
 wldi / wldi my son
 wlid little boy
 wlidi sonny
 wl:a or

wl:a to return, become
 wl:barḥ the day before yesterday
 wl:ahi by God
 wqf to stand up, stop
 wqid (m) matches
 wqt time (telling time)
 wqtaš when?
 wqtm:a whenever
 wqʔ happen
 wr:a to show
 wṛa after, behind
 wṛda (f) / wṛd rose
 wṛdi (m) rose-colored
 wṛqa (f) / wṛaq leaf, paper (piece of)
 wšf to describe
 wšf (m) / wšaf description
 wšl to reach, arrive
 wšt middle
 wšx (m) / wšax dirt
 wš:a (ʔla) advise
 wš:l to take (to), make reach
 wš:l (l-) to connect (to, for), see that something or someone gets to..., reach
 wy:a with
 wzn (l-) to weigh (for)
 wzd to be ready
 wzh (m) / wzuh face
 wžʔ to give pain
 wžʔ (m) pain
 wž:d to make ready, prepare
 wž:d ʔask be ready (prepare yourself)
 wž:h (l-) to go in the direction of
 w:l (m) / -in , w:la (f) / -t first (indef)

x

xabya (f) / -t ~ xwabi jar
 xadm (m) / xud:am attendant
 xaf (a) (mn) to be afraid (of), fear
 xal / xwal maternal uncle
 xala / -t maternal aunt
 xali / xwali my maternal uncle
 xalti / xalati my maternal aunt
 xals true, as in "true believer"
 xalt to associate with
 xams 5th (indef)
 xanz (m) smelly, (bad)
 xariži (m) outside
 xariṭa (f) / -t map
 xasaṛa (f) / -t loss
 xasr (m) losing, broken

xaşara that is too bad
 xaş: (m) special
 xatm (m) / xwatm ring
 xatar (m) danger
 xatir (m) dangerous
 xatır (m) desire, wish
 xawi (m) empty
 xay / x:uti my brother
 xayb (m) ugly
 xayd (m) taking
 xbr (m) / xbar ~ axbar news
 xbz to bake (bread)
 xb:a to save, hide
 xda (u) to take
 xdm to work
 xdma (f) / -t ~ xdami work
 xd: (m) / xdud cheek
 xdr green
 xdr m:luq dark green
 xfif (m) light (not heavy)
 xima (f) / xyam tent
 xir (m) / xirat good
 xiry:a (f) charitable (Nisba)
 xiť (m) / xyut string
 xizana / -t library
 xiz:uya (n.u-f) / -t ; xiz:u (coll)
 carrot
 xla (f) / xlawat wilderness
 xlaq to be born
 xlfa (f) / -t step
 xla to create
 xl:a to let, leave
 xl:ř to can meat
 xlt (řla) to arrive (at)
 xl:s to pay
 xl:t (b-) (mřa) to mix
 xmr to drink (liquor)
 xmsa five
 xmsa wsbřin seventy-five
 xmsin fifty
 xmstař 15th (indef)
 xm:m to think
 xnřa (f) / xnaři sack
 xnz to stink
 xn:z to cause to stink
 xrif (m) autumn
 xřa (f) feces
 xřafa (f) / xřayf story, tale
 xřqa (f) / xřaqi rag
 xřuf (m) / xřfan little lamb
 xřř (kayxřuř) to go out
 xřř řla to let someone down, break
 one's word, go off (e.g. car
 goes off the road)
 xř:z (kayxř:ř) to cause to go out,
 extract, graduate
 xřř to lose, fail, become
 inoperable

xř: to be necessary
 xř:a (n.u-f) ; xř: (coll) lettuce
 xř:k you have to (it is necessary
 that you)
 xtana (f) circumcision
 xřilaf (m) / -at difference
 xřar to choose
 xřař to abbreviate
 xřb to ask a girl for marriage
 xřf to grab
 xřřa (f) / -t time
 xřř: to specialize
 xř:ar / xuř:ar passer-by
 xubza (n.u-f) / -t ; xubz (coll)
 loaf of bread
 xud take!
 xuřřa (f) vegetables
 xurřa (f) / -t ~ xřaři earring
 xuř:a (f) / -t water fountain
 xuřba (f) engagement
 xuxa (n.u-f) / -t ; xux (coll)
 peach
 xuya / x:uti my brother
 xwa (i) to empty
 xw:f to frighten
 xw:ř to poke, unclog
 xyara (n.u-f) ; xyar (coll)
 cucumber
 xyata (f) / -t sewing
 xy:al (m) / xy:ala (no fem) horse-
 man
 xy:na our friend (our brother)
 xy:t to sew

x

xřa (f) / -t other
 xřti / wxatati my sister
 xřu mřati brother-in-law (my wife's
 brother)

y

ya vocative particle
 ya xaşara that is too bad
 yabs (m) dry
 yařafid goodness!
 yař:ah let us go, let's
 yasmin jasmine
 ybra (f) ~ ibra / ybari ~ ibari
 needle, injection
 ybs to dry

yd: (f) / -in hand
 yhudi (m) / yhud Jew
 ymkl:i it is possible for me
 ymkn it is possible
 ymknli it is possible for me
 ymknik ~ ymkl:k it is possible
 for you, i.e. you can
 ymn right (side)
 yn:ayr January
 yq:n to be sure
 ysr left (side)
 ytim (m) orphan
 yulyuz July
 yum (m) / y:am day
 yumayn two days
 yunyu June
 yfni means, that is to say
 y:am days
 y:ih yes

z

zad (i) to add, continue, come
 in, go on, give more, be born
 zaman long ago, in the past, time
 zawaž (m) marriage
 zawa (f) / -t small mosque,
 religious center
 zayd naqš it does not matter much
 zbda (f) butter
 zbiba (f) / zbib (coll) raisin
 zbibi (m) purplish red
 zft pitch (implies "bad state")
 zhr (m) orange blossom
 zif (m) / zyuf ~ zyufa napkin,
 handkerchief, scarf
 zin (m) / zwinin nice, good
 looking
 zit (f) oil
 zit lbldiy:a any vegetable oil
 (other than olive oil)
 zit lfud (f) olive oil
 ziti (m) frost green
 zituna (n.u-f) ; zitun (coll)
 olive
 zituni (m) olive green
 zk:a to give alms
 zlafa (f) / zlayf bowl
 zlzl to shake
 zl:iž (m) mosaic
 zman long ago, in the past, time
 zm:ur the Zemmour tribes
 znqa (f) / -t ~ znaqi street
 zrb to hurry

zrda (f) / -t ~ zradi good meal,
 feast, party with good meal
 zrq (m) blue
 zrf to sow
 zrf (p) hard wheat, grain
 zuž two
 zuža / -t wife
 zwaq (m) / -at designs, ornamenta-
 tion
 zwaž (m) marriage
 zwin (m) / -in pretty, nice
 zw:l to eliminate, erase, take
 away
 zw:q to make designs
 zyada (f) birth
 zfbula (n.u-f) ; zfbul (coll)
 prickly pear, Indian fig
 zff to get mad

z

zar (u) to visit
 zawš (m) / zwawš sparrow
 zm:ara (f) / -t a small horn (toy)
 zrb:ya (f) / zrb:bi rug
 zyara (f) / -t a visit
 zftut (m) / zfat little monkey

z

ža (i) to come
 ža (i) he came, it (m) is located
 žab (i) to bring
 žamaša (f) / -t group
 žamiš (m) / žwamš mosque
 žamiša (f) / -t university
 žamišan ~ žmiš all, together
 žamš (m) / žwamš mosque
 žamš dlihud synagogue
 žamš dn:šara church
 žanvieh January
 žarida (f) / žara?id newspaper
 žar (m) / žiran ; -a (f) / -t
 neighbor
 žat it (f) came, i.e. is located
 žwab (m) / -at ~ žwabat answer
 žawb to answer
 žawi benzoin
 žawž (m) / zwawz sparrow
 žaza to reward
 žaf (u) to be hungry
 žbd to grab, pull up

žbha (f) / -t ~ žbahi forehead
 žbl (m) / žbal moutain
 žbl tariq Gilbraltar
 žbn (m) cheese
 žbn dlmšaz goat cheese
 žbr to find
 ždb a special dance
 ždid (m) new
 žd: / ždud grandfather
 žd:a / -t grandmother
 žd:ati my grandmother
 žd:i my grandfather
 žfn (m) / žfan eyelid
 žhš (m) / žhuša ass
 žib (m) / žyub pocket
 žiha (f) / -t side, part
 žiš (m) / žuyuš Army
 žišan hungry
 žlbana peas
 žld (m) skin
 žl:aba (f) / žlalb djellaba
 žmil (m), žmila (f) pretty,
 beautiful, nice looking
 žmil (m) favor
 žmiš all, together
 žml (m) / žmal camel
 žnaḥ (m) / žwanḥ wing
 žnan (m) / -at orchard
 žnb (m) / žnab side
 žn: (m) / žnun devil, jinn
 žn:a (f) paradise, heaven
 žra (šla) to kick out
 žraḍa (f) / žraḍ grasshopper
 žr: (-u-) to drag
 žr:b to try
 žtamš to gather, meet (with)
 žtimaš (m) social
 žuq (m) / ažwaq orchestra
 žuž two
 žuž dlšasabiš two weeks
 žuž dlmayn 2,000,000
 žuš (m) hunger
 žwayh approximately
 žw: (m) weather
 žšl to make
 ž:u:rafiy:a (f) geography

šad then, very (intensifier)
 šada (f) / -t habit
 šadi (m) ordinary
 šadl (m) / šdul jury
 šadim (m) great, magnificent
 šafak please

šafya (f) fire
 šašila (f) / -t family
 šalam (m) world
 šalaḥd: because
 šali (m) high
 šalim (m) / šulama scholar,
 learned
 šam (m) / -at year
 šamal (m) / ašmal work
 šamayn two years
 šamr (m) full
 šam: (m), šam:a (f) general
 šaq (b-) to be aware of
 šaqb to punish
 šaql (m) intelligent
 šarabi (m) / šarab Arab
 šaraby:a (f) / -t Arab
 šaraby:a (f) / -t cart, Royal
 Carriage
 šarafat name of a mountain east of
 Mecca where the Mecca pilgrims
 spend the 9th day of the Moslem
 month of Zualhijja
 šasa on the hope of
 šasima (f) / šawašim capital
 šaš (i) to live
 šašr (m), -a (f) 10th (indef)
 šašura the 10th day of the Moslem
 month of Muharram
 šawd to repeat
 šawd (m) / xil horse
 šawd tani also, in addition,
 again, once again
 šawda (f) / -t mare
 šawn to help
 šayn to wait
 šažib wonderful
 šbd to worship
 šbd (m) / šbid slave
 šbr to measure
 šbša (f) / -t ~ šbaš measuring cup
 šdsa (n.u-f) / -t ; šds (coll)
 lentil
 šdu (m) / šdyan ~ ašda? enemy
 šd:b to torture
 šdm (m) / šdam bone
 šd: (-u-) to bite, sting
 šfayni (m) / šfayny:a opium user
 šfrit (m) / šfart devil, very
 clever person, spirit, fairy
 šfyun (m) opium
 šhd (m) / šuhud reign
 šib (m) / šyub shame, shameful
 action
 šibad l:ah people
 šid (m) / šyad feast
 šid lmulud (m) birthday feast of
 the Prophet

ʃid milad (m) birthday
 ʃilm (m) / ʃulum science, knowledge
 ʃilm lʒtimaʃ (m) sociology
 ʃimara (f) / -t building
 ʃin (f) / ʃinin eye
 ʃin (m) / ʃyun spring, well
 ʃinb (coll) grape
 ʃiʃa (f) living
 ʃks opposite, contrary
 ʃk:r to put lipstick on, to trouble
 ʃl- ~ ʃla on
 ʃla bal attentive, on the alert
 ʃla bɾ:a rural areas, villages
 ʃla hq: because
 ʃla hq:aʃ because
 ʃla kul: ʃal anyway
 ʃla msb:a because of
 ʃla qibal because
 ʃla ɾ:aʃ wɫʃin with great pleasure
 ʃla sabab on account of, because
 ʃla wd: because
 ʃla wd:aʃ because
 ʃla xaɾɾ because
 ʃlaʃ why?
 ʃl lmyɲ to the right
 ʃlm to know, let know, notify,
 inform
 ʃlm (m) / ʃulum science
 ʃlmi (m) scientific, educational
 ʃlw (m) height
 ʃl:ama (m) / ʃulama scholar
 ʃl:m to teach
 ʃl:q (ʃla) to hang, hang up,
 comment on, wear (necklace)
 ʃma blind
 ʃml to do, make
 ʃml ʃ:abun to wash clothes
 ʃmɾ age
 ʃm: / ʃmam paternal uncle
 ʃm:a / -t paternal aunt
 ʃm:an Amman
 ʃm:i / ʃmami my paternal uncle
 ʃm:ti / ʃm:ati my paternal aunt
 ʃnba (n.u-f) / -t ; ʃinb ~ ʃnb
 (coll) grape
 ʃnd particle of possession (have);
 at (Fr. 'chez' "in the possession
 of")
 ʃnq (m) / ʃnuq neck
 ʃnwan ~ ʃlwan ~ ʃunwan (m) /
 ʃanawin address
 ʃqd (m) / ʃqud contract, agreement
 ʃql (m) / ʃqul mind
 ʃris (m) / ʃrsan bridegroom
 ʃrs (m) / ʃrasat wedding
 ʃryan (m) / -in uncovered, naked
 ʃraɖa (f) / -t invitation
 ʃɾɖ (ʃla) to invite

ʃɾɖ (m) width
 ʃɾf to know, know of, learn about
 ʃɾɖ (m) wide
 ʃɾk to fight
 ʃɾka (f) / -t a fight
 ʃɾq (m) / ʃɾuq vein
 ʃɾqb to celebrate the engagement
 officially
 ʃɾubi (m) peasant (Nisba), one
 who lives in the country
 ʃɾuby:a (f) country (rural)
 ʃɾusa (f) / ʃɾays bride
 ʃskari (m) military (Nisba)
 ʃskari (m) / ʃasakir soldier
 ʃsl lbiɖa (f) honey
 ʃsl lhmɾa (f) molasses
 ʃsa (f) / ʃsi stick
 ʃʃfuɾ (m) / ʃʃafɾ a swallow (bird)
 ʃʃri (m) modern (Nisba)
 ʃsa (m) dinner, supper
 ʃʃiy:a (f) evening
 ʃʃrin twenty
 ʃʃra ten
 ʃʃ:r to pay tithes
 ʃta (i) to give
 ʃtabɾ to consider
 ʃtarɾ (b-) to recognize, confess
 ʃtrus (m) / ʃtars billygoat
 ʃtʃ to sniff
 ʃtʃ to be thirsty
 ʃt:l to cause to be late
 ʃud (m) / ʃidan lute
 ʃud (m) / ʃwad wood (plural means
 'pieces of wood')
 ʃulya (f) higher, highest
 ʃurs (m) / ʃrasat wedding
 ʃuʃuɾ tithe
 ʃuɧla (f) / -t vacation
 ʃwɾ (m) one-eyed
 ʃy:an (m) tired
 ʃy:d to celebrate a feast
 ʃy:n to indicate
 ʃy:t to call
 ʃziɶ (m) dear
 ʃzb to please
 ʃžina (f) dough
 ʃžl (m) / ʃzul calf
 ʃžn to knead
 ʃžuba strange (thing)!

ɾab (i) to be absent
 ɾaba (f) / -t forest
 ɾadi (m) going (participle)

ʔadi (ms) , ʔadya (fs) , ʔadyin
 (mp) , ʔadyat (fp) auxiliary
 used before imperfect form
 without prefix /ka-/ "going",
 "will"
 ʔar (m) / ʔiran cave
 ʔar (i) (mn) to be jealous
 ʔarq drowned
 ʔasul (m) shampoo
 ʔda (m) / -wat lunch
 ʔdr to betray
 ʔd:a tomorrow
 ʔfr to forgive sins
 ʔi (shortened form of /ʔir/) only, just
 ʔiba (f) / ʔyub absence
 ʔir as soon as, no sooner than, except for
 ʔir daba daba a little while ago
 ʔita (f) / -t oboe
 ʔla (i) to boil
 ʔlb to beat, conquer
 ʔlmi (m) lamb, mutton
 ʔnm (m) sheep
 ʔn:a (i) to sing
 ʔr:d sing (for birds), chirp
 ʔrb west
 ʔrbi (m) western
 ʔrf to ladle
 ʔrnaʔa Granada
 ʔrq to sink, drown
 ʔry:ba (n.u-f) / -t ; ʔry:ba
 ʔrayb (coll) a Moroccan tea cake
 ʔsl to wash
 ʔsa (f) / -wat cover
 ʔtar (m) / ʔuʔran plate, platter, dish
 ʔtʔ (m) / ʔtura plate
 ʔt:a to cover
 ʔurub sunset
 ʔur:af ~ ʔr:af (m) / ʔrarf ~ ʔrarf pitcher
 ʔuʂt August
 ʔy:atʔ (m) / ʔy:aʔa (no fem) oboe player

ʔr:af (m) / ʔrarf pitcher
 ʔsl to wash
 ʔta / ʔtawat cover
 ʔtar (m) / -at plate, platter
 ʔt:a (f) / -t flesh under the chin (second chin)
 ʔzala (f) / -t gazelle

ʔ

ʔlaf (f) / -at envelope
 ʔma singing
 ʔrb to set (sun)
 ʔrf to ladle
 ʔry:ba (f) / -t ; ʔrayb ~ ʔry:ba (coll) a Moroccan tea cake

LEXICON

English - Arabic

a

Abbasids, the lʃb:asy:in
 abbreviate (v) xʃaʃʃ
 able, be (v) nʒ:m ; qdʃ - qd:
 about tqʃriban ~ tqʃribn
 above fuq
 abroad lxariʒ
 absence ʃiba (f) / ʃyub
 absent, be (v) ʃab (i)
 accept (v) rda (a) ; qbl
 account ʃsab (m) / -at
 accuse (v) thm
 accustomed, be (v) walf
 A.D. milady:a
 Adam's apple qrʒuʃa (f)
 add (v) zad (i)
 addition (in addition) ʃawd tani
 address ʃnwan ~ ʃlwan ~ ʃunwan /
 ʃanawin
 adjective nʃt (m) / nʃut
 administration idaʃa (f) / -t
 admire (v) tʃʒ:b (b-)
 advanced ʃaqi (m)
 advise (v) nʃh ; wʃ:a (ʃla)
 affect (v) bqa (f-); hz: (f-)
 afraid, be (of) (v) xaf (a) (mn)
 African fʃiqi ~ ifʃiqi (m)
 Africa fʃiqy:a
 after bʃd ~ mn bʃd
 after (=behind) muʃ (before
 definite article) ~ muʃa
 (elsewhere)
 after (=behind) wʃa
 after (conj) bʃd ma ~ mn bʃd ma
 after tomorrow bʃd ʃd:a
 again ʃawd tani
 against dʃ:
 age ʃmr
 agree (v) qbl
 agreement t:lfaq (m) / -at

agreement (written) ʃqd (m) /
 ʃqud
 agricultural filahi (m)
 agriculture filaha (f)
 Agriculture, Faculty of kul:y:at
 lfilaha
 airplane ʃy:ara (f) / -t
 airport mataʃ (m) / -at
 Alawites, the lʃalawy:in
 alert, on the ʃla bal
 Algeria lʒazaʃir
 Algiers lʒazaʃir
 alike bʃal bʃal ; kif kif
 alimony nuba (f) / -t
 all ʒamiʃan ~ ʒmiʃ
 all (=at all) gaʃ
 all right ʃy:b ; wax:a ; waʃalih
 alloy, white, like silver fʃ:a (f)
 Almohades lmuwh:idin
 almonds luz (m)
 Almoravides lmuʃabiʃin
 almost tqʃriban ~ tqʃribn
 alms, give (v) ʃd:q ; zk:a
 almsgiving at the end of Ramadan
 fʃʃa
 along (in addition) bʒnb
 also kadalik
 also (in addition) ʃawd tani
 also (too, even) ʃt:a
 always dima
 amaze (v) bʃd
 amazed mbʃuʃm
 America amiʃika ; lwilayat
 lmut:aʃida
 American amiʃiki (m) / amiʃiky:in
 Amman ʃm:an
 among bin ~ ma bin
 amount (of) mqdaʃ (m)
 amulet hʒab (m) / -at
 and w ~ u
 Andalusia lʒandalus
 animal, wild whʃ (m) / whuʃ

announce (v) br:h
 announce prayers (in a mosque) (v)
 wd:n
 announcer of the hour of prayer in
 a mosque muʔad:n ~ mwd:n (m) /
 -in
 answer (v) ʔawb
 any (followed by indef. noun) ʃi
 anybody hd: (m)
 anyway ʃla kul: ʔal
 appear (v) ban (a) ; dhr
 appendix mʃʔana zayda
 apple tf:aʔa (f) / -t ; tf:aʔ
 (coll)
 apply (v) tb:q
 apricot mʃmaʃa (f) / -t ; mʃmaʃ
 (coll)
 April avril ~ bril ~ ibril
 approximately (about) tqriban ~
 tqribn
 approximately (amount) mqdar
 approximately (telling time)
 ʔwayh
 Arab ʃarabi (m) / ʃarab ,
 ʃarabiʔ:a (f) / -t
 Arab World, the d:uwal lʃaraby:a
 Arabic, classical lfusha (f)
 Arabic language, the lʃaraby:a
 Arabized (educational system)
 muʃr:b
 Arafat ʃarafat (name of a
 mountain east of Mecca where the
 Mecca pilgrims spend the ninth
 day of the Moslem month
 zualhijja)
 arch qus (m) / qwas
 arithmetic (mathematics) hʃab (m)
 / -at
 arm drʃ (m) / draʃ
 armpit bat (m) / bitan
 Army ʔiʃ (m) / ʔuyusʃ
 arrive (v) wʃl
 arrive (at) (v) xlt (ʃla)
 art fn: (m) / funun
 artichoke quqa (f) / -t , quq
 (coll)
 artificial silk (material)
 ʃabra (f)
 artist fn:an (m) / -a ~ fn:anin
 as (=as soon) aw:l ma
 as (=like) kima
 as (when) ml:i
 as far as mn ʔiht
 as for am:a
 as soon as vir
 ashamed (v) hʃm
 ashes (cigarette) ʔfya

Asia asiya
 ask (v) sqʃa ; sʔal ; ʔlb
 ass (=donkey) ʔhʃ (m) / ʔhuʃa
 associate with (v) xalt
 astonish (v) bhḍ
 astonished mbhuḍ (m)
 astound (v) bhḍ
 at (Fr 'chez') ʔnd
 at all (in negative constructions)
 gaʃ
 at least blʔaql:
 attendant xadm (m) / xud:am
 attention bal (m)
 attentive ʃla bal
 August ruʃt
 aunt, maternal xala / -t
 aunt, my maternal xalti / xalati
 aunt, my paternal ʃmiti / ʃm:ati
 aunt, paternal ʃm:a / -t
 authorities (=government) lmxzn
 autumn xrif (m)
 avenue ʃariʃ (m) / ʃawariʃ
 average mutawaʃ:ʔ (m)
 awake fayq
 aware of, be (v) ʃaq (b-)
 axe ʃaquʃ (m) / ʃwaqʃ

b

baby trbya / trabi
 baby bottle rd:aʃa (f) / -t
 back dhr (m) / dhur
 backward person (one who always does
 the opposite of what is normal)
 mʃk:s (m)
 bad mfl:s (m)
 bad, that is too bad xaʃara
 bag, large saddle used on beasts of
 burden for hauling ʃwari (m) /
 -yat
 bag (with shoulder strap) ʃkara
 (f) / ʃkayr
 Baghdad bydad
 bake (bread) (v) xbz
 bald qrʃ (m) / quʃ ʃlʃ (m) /
 sulʃ
 bald, become (v) qraʃ
 ball kura (f) / -t kwaʃi
 balloon nf:axa (f) / -t
 banana banana / -t ; banan (coll)
 bank banka
 barely ʃʃira (f) / ʃʃir
 bark (of tree) qʃra (f) / -t
 qʃur
 basement sfli (m)

basin (washing hands) taş (m) /
 taşan
 bath, give a (v) hm:m
 bath, take a (v) thm:m
 bathroom hm:am (m) / -at
 battle qra (f) / qrafi
 B.C. qbl lmalad
 be (v) kan (u)
 be, no longer (v) matlaš
 beans, green lubya (f)
 beard lha (f) / -t ~ lhi ~ lhy
 beat (=hit) (v) drb
 beat (=win) (v) rlb
 beat drum (v) tb:l
 because li?an:a ~ li?n:a ;
 la hq: ~ la hq:aš ; la msb:a ;
 la qibal ; la sabab ; la wd:
 ~ la wd:aš ; la xař
 because (=since) hit
 become (v) šbh ; tla (a) ; wl:a
 bedroom bit n:as
 bedsheet izar (m) / izur
 beef bgri ~ lhm dlbgr
 beer bir:a (f)
 before qbl ~ qblma
 beg (v) sa (a)
 begin (v) bda (a)
 beginning bidaya (f) / -t
 beggar safi (m) / suřyan ~
 tla:ab (m) / tlaaba ; tla:aba (f) /
 -t
 begging saaya
 behavior tařar:uf (m) / at
 behind (after) mur (before
 definite article) ~ mura
 (elsewhere)
 Beirut byrut
 Belgium blžika
 belt (cloth) mdm:a (f) / -t ~
 mdam
 bend (v) hdr ; hna (i)
 bend, cause to (v) hd:r
 Berber bbaři (m)
 Berber, the Berbers šlh (m) /
 šluh ; šlha (f) / -t
 Berbers, the š:luh
 Berber language, the š:lha
 believe (v) amn ; ty:q
 belonging to (=of) dyal ~ ntař
 below tbt
 besides mn rir
 best ahsn
 betray (v) rđř
 better ahsn
 between bin ~ binat
 Bible l?inžil
 big kbir (ms) / kbar
 billion mlyar

billy goat řtrus (m) / řtars
 bird řir (m) / řyur
 birth zyada (f)
 birth, give (v) wld
 birthday ř:d milad (m)
 birthday feast of the prophet
 řid lmulud (m)
 bite (v) řd: (u)
 bitter (taste) mr: (m) / -in
 black khł (m)
 blacksmith hd:ad (m) / -a
 blame sb:a (f) / -t
 blanket bt:any:a (f) / -t ; qřifa
 (f) / qřayf ~ qřifat
 blast (v) řrgř
 blessing bařaka (f) / -t
 blind (adj) břir ~ řma (m)
 block (v) hbs
 blond řqr (m)
 blood dm: (m)
 blow (wind) řat (u)
 blue zrq (m)
 blue (sky-blue) smawi (m)
 boat fluka (f) / flayk
 boil (v) řla (i)
 boil something (v) slq
 boiled (e.g. egg) msluq (m)
 bone řdm (m) / řdam
 book ktab (m) / ktub
 bookshop mktaba (f) / -t ~
 makatib
 border hdada (f)
 born, be (v) txlq ; tzad ; xlaq ;
 zad (i)
 borrow (v) tsl:f
 boss řařis ~ řays (m) / řuy:as ~
 řuřasa
 botch up (v) krfs
 bottle, baby řd:ařa (f) / -t
 bowl zlafa (f) / zlayf
 box řnduq (m) / řnadq ~ řnduq (m)
 / řnadq
 box (small) huk: (m) / hkak
 boy dr:i (m) / drari ; wld (m) /
 wlad
 boy, little wld
 bracelet dbliž (m) / dbalž ~
 dmliž (m) / dmalž
 brain mux: (m) / mxax
 branch řř (m) / řuřř
 brass nhas řř (m)
 brave řažiř (m) / řužřan ~ řužař
 (m) / řužřan
 bread, French lbu:anži (Fr)
 bread, loaf of xubza (f) / -t ~
 xubz (coll)
 break (v) hr:s
 break one's word (v) xřž řla

breakfast (v) ftr
 breakfast (n) fṭur (m)
 breakfast, light fṭira (f)
 breast (female) bz:ūlā (f) /
 bzazl
 breeding animals (cattle, sheep)
 ksiba
 bribe ršwa (f) / ršawi
 bride ṣṛusa (f) / ṣṛays
 bridegroom ṣris (m) / ṣrsan
 bridge baraž (m) / -t ; qnṭra (f)
 / qanaṭir ~ qnaṭr
 bring (v) žab (i)
 broken xasr (m)
 brother ax: / Ṭ:ut ~ ixwan
 brother, my xay / Ṭ:uti ~ xuya /
 Ṭ:uti
 brother, our (our friend) xy:na
 brother-in-law (husband's brother)
 lus (m) / lwas ~ lways
 brother-in-law (wife's brother)
 Ṭu mṛati
 brown (complexion) smr
 brownish green kamuni
 bucket dlw (m) / -at ; ṣṭl (m) /
 ṣṭula
 bugle ṛknita (f) / -t
 build (v) bna (i)
 building binaya (f) / -t ~
 ṣimara (f) / -t
 bum ṣlguṭ (m) / ṣlagṭ
 burn (v) ḥrq
 burn incense (v) bx:r
 burnt, be (v) ṭhrq
 bury (v) dfn
 bus kar (m) / kiran
 business šur (m) / ašyal
 busy mšyal (m)
 but in:ama ; lakin ~ lakn: ~
 walakin ~ walayn:i
 butcher gz:ar (m) / -a
 butter zbda (f)
 buttermilk lbn (m)
 buy (v) šra (i)
 by air blžw:
 By God wl:ahi
 by sea blbḥr

c

cab taksi (m) / taksy:at
 cabbage krumb ~ krum
 Cairo lqaḥira

cake (Moroccan tea cake) ṛry:ba
 (f) / -t , ṛry:ba ~ ṛrayb
 (coll) ~ ṛry:ba (f) / -t ;
 ṛrayb ~ ṛry:ba (coll)
 cake (Moroccan) made with honey
 šb:aky:a (f) / -t ; šb:aky:a
 (coll)
 calamity mušiba (f) / masaʔib
 calculate (v) ḥsb
 calf ṣžl (m) / ṣžul
 calf (of the leg) ḥuta dr:žl ;
 ṣag (m) / ṣigan
 call (v) ṣy:t
 caller to prayer (=announcer)
 muʔad:n (m) ~ mwd:n / -in
 camel naga (f) / -t ; žml (m) /
 žmal
 can meat (v) xl:ṣ
 can pickles (v) rḡ:d
 candle šmʕa (f) / šmʕ
 candy ḥlwa (fs & p)
 cap šašy:a (f) / -t ~ šwaši
 capital (e.g. Washington D.C.)
 ṣašima (f) / ṣawašim
 capture (v) ḥṣ:l
 car sy:ara (f) / -t ~ ṭumubil (f)
 / -at
 card karṭa (f) / -t
 cards (playing) lkārṭa (f)
 care, take, of (v) qabl
 carriage, royal ṣaraby:a (f) / -t
 carrier (=porter) ḥm:al (m) /
 ḥm:ala
 carrot xiz:uya (f) / -t ; xiz:u
 (coll)
 carry (v) hz: ; ḥml ; rfd
 carrying ḥaml
 cart ṣaraby:a (f) / -t
 Carthaginians qrtāžiny:in
 Casablanca d:ar lbida
 case (law) qady:a (f) / -t
 castanet qrqbā (f) / -t
 cat (tom) qṭ: (m) / qṭuṭ
 catch (v) ḥṣ:l
 catch (=grab) (v) šb:r
 catch up with (v) lhḡ
 caught up (be) (v) ḥṣ:l
 cauliflower šifrul
 cause sb:a (f) / -t
 cave var (m) / viran
 celebrate (v) ḥtafl
 celebrate a feast (v) ṣy:d
 celebration of an event musm (m)
 / mwasm ~ masm
 celebrate the engagement officially
 ṣṛqb
 celery krafs
 cemetery maqabr

century qrn (m) / quṛun
 certainly (of course) l:ah
 yawd:i ; mflum
 certificate šahada (f) / -t
 certificate (high school)
 bakalurya (f)
 chair kursi (m) / krasa ~ šlya
 (f) / -t
 chairs krasa (mp)
 chamber (for preparation for the
 religious leader [Imam])
 mqšura (f) / -t
 chandelier try:a (f) / -t
 change (v) bd:l
 charcoal burner (for cooking)
 mžmr (m) / mžamr
 charitable (Nisba) xiry:a (f)
 charity šadaqa (f) / -t
 charm (=amulet) hžab (m) / -at
 chase (v) tād
 cheap rxiš (m)
 check (v) ql:b
 check, a (n) šik (m) / -at ~
 šk: (m) / -at
 cheek xd: (m) / xdud
 cheese žbn (m)
 cheese, goat žbn dlmšaz
 cheese, imported frumaž rumi (m)
 cherries hb: lmluk (m)
 chest (body part) sdr (m) / sduṛ
 chick pea hm:ša (f), hum:uṣ
 (coll)
 chicken džaž (m)
 chicken, fried džaž mqli (m)
 chicken, roasted džaž mhm:r (m)
 chief raʔis ~ rays (m) / ruy:as
 ~ ruʔasa
 chief (of a village) mqd:m (m) /
 -in
 child tfl (m) / aṭfal ~ tfula
 child, new-born trbya / trabi
 chin dqn (m) / dqun ~ dquna
 chin (double chin) ʔt:a (f) / -t
 chirp (v) vr:d
 choose (v) xtar
 Christian nšrani (m) / nšara
 church žamš dn:šara
 churn (milk) (v) mxd
 cigarette gar:u (m) / -yat
 cinema sinima (f) / -t
 cinnamon qrfā (f)
 circle or ring (of people) hlqa
 (f) / hlaqi
 circumcision thara (f) ~ xtana (f)
 city mdina (f) / mudun
 civil state hala madany:a
 clap (v) kf:f
 class qšm (m) / qšam

clay (baked) bdiš
 clean (v) nq:f
 clean (adj) nqi (m)
 clean the teeth (v) sw:k
 clever mužtahd (m)
 clever person, very ʔfrit (m) /
 ʔfart
 climb (v) tlf
 close (v) sd: ~ šd:
 closed msdud (m) ~ mšdud (m)
 clothe (v) ksa (i)
 clothed mksi (m)
 clothes hwayž (mp)
 clothing lbas ~ lbs
 clove qrunfla (f) / qrunfl
 coal burner (for cooking) mžmr (m)
 / mžamr
 Coca Cola kuka (f)
 cock fr:už (m) / fraž
 coffee (beans) qhwa hbub (f)
 coffee (drink) qhwa (f)
 coffee (powder) qhwa vbra (f)
 coffee shop qhwa (f) / qhawi
 cold brd
 cold, ice mtl:ž (m)
 college kul:y:a (f) / -t
 color lun (m) / ʔalwan ~ lwan
 ~ alwan
 comb mšta (f) / mšati
 come (v) ʔa (i)
 come! (ms) aži
 come back (v) ržš
 come in (v) zad (i)
 come true (v) šdq
 comfortable (for you ms) mws:ʔ
 maʔa rašk
 commander qaʔid (m) / quy:ad
 comment on (v) ʔl:q (ʔla)
 commerce tižara (f)
 communications muwašalat
 company šarika (f) / -t
 compare (v) šb:h
 compassionate, be (v) šfq
 compensation rzq (m) / rzaq
 complain (v) ška (i) ~ tšk:a
 complaint šikaya (f) / -t
 complete (v) km:l
 complete (=final) nihaʔi (m)
 comrade rfiq (m) / rfqan
 concerned (be) (v) htm:
 condition (state) hala (f) / -t
 condition (stipulation) šrt (m) /
 šurut
 conduct (v) sy:r
 confess (v) ʔtarf (b-)
 connect (to, for) (v) wš:l (l-)
 conquer (v) vlb
 conscience ɖamiṛ (m)

consider (v) řtabř
 constitution dřtur (m)
 consult (v) řřawř
 contest (=game) mubara (f) / -t
 continue (v) zad (i)
 continue doing something tm:
 contract řqd (m) / řqud
 contrary řks
 converse with (v) ř:akř mřa
 cook (v) řbx (m)
 cookie, small round griwřa (f) /
 -t ; griwř (coll)
 cookie (like a gazelle horn filled
 with dates, almonds and honey)
 křb řzal
 cookies řlawi (mp)
 cooking řabx ~ řbx
 cool (v) řbr:d
 copper řhas řmř (m)
 copy down (v) nsx
 copy, a nsxa (f) / -t ~ nsaxi
 cord qn:ba (f) / -t ~ qnanb
 cordova quřtuba
 corn řřa (f)
 corner rukna (f) / řkani ~ řukna
 (f) / řkani
 corner (place) řnt (f) / qnut
 correct bř:ah
 correspondence murařalat
 coriander qřbuř (m)
 corruption řsad (m)
 cost (v) swa (a) ~ tqam (řla)
 cotton qřn
 cover řřa (f) / -wat ; řřa /
 řřawat
 cover (for bed or sofa) řlmiř /
 řlamř
 couch (mattress) řhaf (m) ~ řhifa
 / řhayf
 count (v) řsb
 country blad (f) / -at ~ bldan
 country (in contrast to city)
 řrubya (f)
 court (law) mřkama (f)
 courtyard mřah (m) / mřuřa
 couscous ksksu (m) ~ sksu (m)
 cousin, my (fa br da) bnt řm:i
 cousin, my (fa br so) bn řm:i
 cousin, my (fa br so) wld řm:i /
 wlad řm:i
 cousin, my (fa si so) wld řm:ti /
 wlad řm:ti
 cousin, my wife's (son of my wife's
 paternal uncle) wld řm: mřati
 cousin, second (son of my father's
 maternal uncle) wld xal ř:a
 cousin, second (son of my father's
 paternal uncle) wld řm: ř:a

cousin, second (son of my maternal
 uncle's son) wld wld xali
 cousin, second (son of my mother's
 maternal aunt) wld xalt řm:i
 cousin, second (son of my paternal
 uncle's daughter) wld bnt
 řm:ti
 cousin, second (son of my paternal
 uncle's son) wld wld řm:i
 craft řnřa (f) / řnayř
 create (v) řlq
 created, be (v) řxlq
 crier (=town crier) br:ah (m) /
 br:aha
 crown (v) nř:ř
 crowned, be (v) řnř:ř
 crust qřřa (f) / -t ~ qřuř
 cry (howl; animal) (v) řy:h
 cry (weep) (v) bka (i)
 crystal bl:ar (m) ~ bn:ar
 cucumber řg:usa (f) / -t ; řg:us
 (coll) ; xyara (f) ; xyar (coll)
 culture taqafa (f) / -t
 cumin kamun (m)
 cup řařa (f) / -t
 cup, measuring řbra (f) / -t ~
 řbar
 cushion mxd:a (f) / mxad
 custom (habit) qařida (f) /
 qawařid
 customs (=border administration)
 diwana (f)
 cut and trim (v) řř:l
 cut into pieces qř:ř

d

Damascus dimařq
 dance (v) řqř ~ řřh
 dance (dancing) řřh ~ řřih
 dance, special řbd
 danger xařar (m)
 dangerous xařar (m)
 daring, be (v) řbs:l (řla)
 date (fruit) řmřa (f) / řmř
 (p and coll)
 daughter, my bnti / bnati
 dawn řřr ~ řřř (m)
 day nřar (m) ; yum (m) / y:am
 day before yesterday, the wld:barh
 day, the next řrd:
 dear řz:z (m)
 debt řin (m) / řyun
 December duřambir ~ duřanbir ~
 řisambř

decency hya (f)
 decide (v) šm:m
 decoration nqš (m) / nquš
 defeat (v) hzm
 defeat (n) hazima (f)
 degree (temperature) daṛaža (f) / -t
 delinquent šlguṭ (m) / šlagṭ
 deliver (v) bl:v
 demolish (v) rdm
 demonstration idṛab (m) / -at
 deny (v) nkr
 depend (on) (v) tk1 (f1a)
 deprive (v) ḥrm
 descend (v) ḥbt ; hw:d ; ḥdr ; nzl
 describe (v) nš:t ; wšf
 description nšt (m) / nšut ~ wšf (m) / wšaf
 desert šḥra (f) / šḥari
 designs, make (v) zw:q
 designs zwaq (m) / -at
 desire (=whim) xaṭṭ (m)
 devil žn: (m) / žnun ; šfrit (m) / šfart
 dialect dariža (f) / -t ~ lhža (f) / -t
 dialect, elevated d:ariža ṛ:aqiya
 diaper a baby (v) gm:t
 die (v) mat (u)
 difference firāq ~ frq (m) / furuq ; xtilaf (m) / -at
 different mxtalf (m)
 difficult, become (v) ššb
 difficult (adj) ššib (m)
 diligent muṣṭahd (m)
 diminish (v) qlal
 dine (v) tšš:a
 dinner, have (v) tšš:a
 dinner šša (m)
 dinner time lšša
 diploma ižaza (f) / -t
 direct (v) gw:d
 direct (go in the direction of) (v) wž:h (1-)
 direct (=directly) nišan
 direction nšt (m) / nšut
 directions, give (v) nš:t
 dirham dṛhm (m) / dṛahm
 dirt wsx (m) / wšax
 dirty mws:x (m)
 discuss d:akṛ (, tḍakṛ)
 dish ṭbšil (m) / ṭbašl
 dismiss (v) ṭrd
 dismount (v) hw:d ; nzl
 distribute (v) fr:q
 divide (v) qs:m
 divorce (n) ṭlaq

djellaba žl:aba (f) / žlalb
 do (v) dar (i) ; šawb ; šml
 do (something) (v) šw:b
 doctor (MD) ṭbib (m) / ?aṭib:a ; ṭbiba (f) / -t
 document watiqa (f) / wata?iq
 dog klb (m) / klab
 dog, little kly:b (m) (Dim)
 doing dayr
 donkey ḥmar (m) / ḥmir
 don't worry blaš ; mašlhš
 door bab (m) / biban
 double muzdawž (m)
 doubt (v) šk:
 doubt (n) šk: (m)
 doubt it, I muḥal (expresses doubt as to some action)
 dough šžina (f)
 doughnut šfnža (f) / -t
 downtown lmdina
 drag (v) žr: (-u-)
 dream (v) ḥlm
 dream (n) ḥlma (f) / aḥlam ; mnam (m) / -at
 dress kswa (f) / ksawi
 dress up a baby (v) šm:t
 dress worn under the kaftan ṭṭy:a (f) / -t
 dressing room glsa (f) / -t ~ glasi
 drink (v) šrb
 drink (liquor) (v) xmr
 drink, a mšṛuba (f) / -t
 drive sag (u)
 drops (form a filter or dropper) tqṭira
 drown (v) vṛq
 drowned vārṛq
 drugstore faṛmasyan (m)
 drum ṭbl (m) / ṭbuḷa
 drum (long and open at one end) agwal (m) / -at
 drum (North African musical instrument) bndir (m) / bnadr
 drum (long clay drum with opening at one end) ṭṭiža (f) / ṭṭarž
 drummer ṭb:aḷ (m) / -a
 drunk (get) (v) skr
 drunk skran
 drunkard skayri (m) / skayry:a
 dry (v) ybs
 dry yabs (m)
 dual muzawž (m)
 duck bṛka (f) / bṛkat
 duty wažb (m) / wažibat
 dwell (v) skn
 dwelling snkna (f)

e

ear wdn (f) / wdnin
 earth arđ (f)
 earth, the lařđ ~ lřđ (f)
 early bkri
 earring xurřa (f) / -t xřaři
 east řřq
 East, the ř:řq
 easy, make (v) sh:l
 easy sahl (m) ; ashł (comparative
 - superlative)
 easy thing řařa sahla
 eat (v) kla (u)
 eat! kul
 economics qtiřad (m)
 educational řłmi (m)
 effort mřhud (m) / -at
 egg biđa (f) / -t ; biđ (coll)
 eggplant bdnřala ; bdnřal (coll)
 ~ dnřala (f) ; dnřal (coll)
 Egypt mařř ~ miřřa
 eight tmnya
 eighteen tmnřař
 eighth (indef) tamn (m) , -a (f)
 eighty tmanin
 either ima ~ im:a
 either...or... im:a...aw... ~
 im:a...awl:a... ~ im:a...wl:a
 elbow mřřq (m) / mřafq
 elementary btidaři (m) ,
 blidaři:a
 eleventh (indef) řadř ~ řdař (m)
 eliminate (v) zw:l
 embassy siřara (f) / -t
 embroider (v) řřř
 employee, government (usually
 dressed in a special uniform,
 with messenger duties)
 mxazni (m) / mxazny:a
 empty (v) xwa (i)
 empty xawi (m)
 end (v) sala (i)
 end, come to (v) nthā
 enemy řdu (m) / řdyan ~ ařdař
 engaged mxtub (m)
 engagement xutba (f)
 engineering řndasa ~ řndaza (f)
 England anglatiř:a
 English language řngliza ~
 řnglizy:a ~ lřnglizy:a
 Englishman řnglizi (m)
 engrave (v) nqř
 enter (v) dxł (kaydxul)
 envelope řlaf (f) / -at
 erase (v) mřa ~ zw:l
 errand mqđy:a (f) / -t

escape (from) (v) hřb (mn)
 establish (v) as:s:
 Europe urup:a ~ urub:a
 European urup:awi (m) /
 urup:awy:in
 European (=Christian) nřřani (m)
 / nřara
 even řt:a
 even if... (=all right) wax:a
 evening řřiy:a (f)
 every kul:
 everybody kul:ři
 everything kul:ři
 exactly (=precisely) tamamen
 exactly (telling time) niřan
 examination mtiřan (m) / -at
 examine (v) ql:b
 excellency siyada
 excellent řařil (m) ; mn dak ř:i
 ř:řiř ; mumtaz (m) ; nimru wařđ ;
 řřiř (m) ; ři řřiř
 except mn řir
 except for řir
 exchange (v) tbadł
 excursion, go on (v) tnz:h
 exile (v) nfa (i)
 exile, the lmnřya (f)
 explain (v) řs:r
 explode (v) řřřř
 export (v) řđ:ř
 expression of amazement or irony
 tbařk ř:ah
 extent, to the ... that qđ:ma
 exterior řxariř
 extinguish (v) řfa (i)
 extract (v) xř:ř (kayxř:ř)
 eye ř:n (f) / řinin
 eyebrow řařb (m) / řwařb
 eyelash řřř (m) / řřar
 eyelid řřn (m) / řřan

f

face wřh (m) / wřuh
 factory mřnř (m) / mařaniř ~ mřmal
 (m) / mařamil
 Faculty of Law kul:y:at lřquq
 fail (v) xřř
 fairy řřrit (m) / řřart
 fall (v) řař (i)
 fall off or out of, to make (v)
 řqř
 family (extended) ahl (m)
 family (of), the lřahl
 family řařila (f) / -t

famine qht
 famous mšhur (m)
 far bšid (m)
 fast (v) šam (u)
 father ab: / aba? ; walid
 father, my b:a ~ lwalid dyali
 father, the lwalid
 father-in-law (my wife's father)
 walid mṛati
 fava bean fula (f) / -t ; ful
 (coll)
 favor žmil (m)
 fear (v) xaf (a)
 fear God (v) t:aqa
 feast (banquet) zrda (f) / -t ~
 zradi
 feast (=religious celebration) (n)
 šid (m) / šyad
 February fbrayr
 feces xra (f)
 few qlil (m)
 fez trbuš hmr (m)
 Fez (city of) fas
 fifteenth xmštaš
 fifth (indef) xams (m)
 fifty xmsin
 fig kṛmuša (f) / -t ; kṛmuš
 (coll)
 fight (v) řrk
 fight (recip) (v) d:ařb (mfa)
 (tḏarḏb)
 fight (n) řrka (f) / -t
 fill up (=satisfy) (v) ghm
 fill up with food, cause to šb:ř
 filled up with food, be (v) šbř
 filter (v) řf:a
 final niha?i (m)
 finally ft:ali
 finances maly:a
 find (v) lqa (a) ; řab (i) ; žbr
 fine (greeting) labas
 finger řbř (m) / řbřan
 finger (index) sb:aba (f) / -t
 finish (v) řd:a ; km:l ; sala (i)
 finished msali (m)
 fire řafya (f)
 first aw:l (m) / -in ; aw:la (f)
 / -t ~ w:l (m) / -in ; w:la (f)
 / -at
 first of all aw:ala mṛ:a
 fish huta (f) / -t;hut (coll)
 five xmsa
 fix (v) řawb ; řw:b
 flee (from) (v) hrb (mn)
 flood (v) hml
 flood hmla (f)
 flooded haml
 flour řhin

flower nw:ara (f) / nw:ar
 flower garden ryad (m) / -at
 fly (v) řar (i)
 follow (v) řbř ; řbř
 food akl (m) ; makla (f) ; řřam (m)
 fool hbil (m) / hbal
 foolish hmq (m) / humq
 foot řzl (f) / řzlin
 foot (or lower part of hoofed
 animal's leg) krř (m) / kwarř
 ~ krařan
 for what? lař
 forbid (v) řřm ; řř:m ; mnř
 forbidden, cause (v) (religious)
 řř:m
 forbidden, religiously řřam
 forehead řbha (f) / -t ~ řbahi
 foreigner ařnabi (m) / ařanib ;
 ařnaby:a (f) / -t
 forest řaba (f) / -t
 forget (v) nsa (a)
 forgive (v) smř
 forgive sins (v) řřř
 forgiveness musamařa
 fork, table řřřita (f) / -t ~
 řřřt
 formal řřmi (m)
 fort qřla (f) / qřali
 fortress qřla (f) / qřali
 fortune řzq (m) / řzaq
 forty řbřin
 found, be (impersonal verb) řřab
 fountain, water xuř:a (f) / -t
 four řbřa
 four of us or them, the řbřřa
 fourteenth řbřřař
 fourth (indef) řabř (m)
 fourth (fraction 1/4) řbř ~ řubř
 řub
 France řanřa
 free (=gratis) blař
 French language lřanřsy:a (f)
 lřanřsy:a (f)
 Friday nhar ř:mřa
 friend řřiq (m) / řřqan ; řadiq
 (m) / řařdiqa ; řadiqa (f) -t ~
 řahb (m) / řahb ; řahba (f) /
 řahbat
 friend, our (our brother) xy:na
 friendship řřba ~ řuřba (f)
 frighten (v) xw:f
 from mn
 from here mn:a
 from the point of view of mn řiht
 from where? mnin
 from wherever mnin m:a
 front, in qud:am

fruit (also dried fruit) fakiya
 (f) / -t ~ fawakih
 fry (v) qia (i)
 full ʔamr (m)
 fun, make (of) (v) tfl:a ʔla
 furnish (v) fr:š
 furnish (also make, e.g. tea) (v)
 qam (i)
 furnished mfr:š (m)
 furniture fraš (m) / at
 future mustaqbal
 future, the lmustaqbal

g

gain (v) rbh
 gamble (v) qm:r
 gambler qm:ar (m) / qm:ara
 gambling qmr (m)
 game (=contest) mubara (f) / -t
 gang rbaʔa (f) / -t
 garden haḍiqa (f) / -t ~ haḍayiq
 garden, flowers ryad (m) / -at
 garlic tuma (f) ; tum (coll)
 gas range (butane) buṭagaz / -at
 gather (v) žtamʔ
 gazelle ʔzala (f) / -t
 gee! wahli
 general ʔam: (m)
 geography ž:uʔrafiy:a (f)
 geometry lhndaza (f) ~ lhndasa
 German language lʔalmany:a
 get drunk (v) skr
 get high by excitement (v) šxd
 get in touch (with) (v) t:asl (b-)
 get up (v) naḍ (u) ; qam (u)
 Gibraltar žbl ʔariq
 gift hdy:a (f) / -t
 ginger sknžbir
 girl, daughter (of) bnt / bnat
 give (v) ʔta (i)
 give! (ms) ara
 give back (v) rd: (-u-) ; rž:f
 give more (v) zad (i)
 gladly (with great pleasure)
 bkul: faṭah
 glass kas (m) / kisan
 glitter (v) brg
 glorify (God) (v) hmd
 gluttonous mukraš (m)
 go (v) mša (i)
 go down (v) hw:d
 go off (e.g. car goes off the road)
 (v) xřž ʔla
 go on (v) zad (i)

go out (v) xřž (kayxřuž)
 go out, cause to (v) xř:ž
 (kayxř:ž)
 go your own way! tmši fħalk
 goat mʔza (f) / mʔiz
 goat cheese žbn dlmʔaz
 God l:ah
 God knows l:ah yʔlm ~ l:ah wʔlm
 God, by wl:ahi
 going (auxiliary used before
 imperfect form without prefix
 /ka-/) vadi (m) / vadyin ;
 vadya (f) / -t
 gold dħb (m)
 golden dħbi (m)
 golden (wheat color) qmħi (m)
 good (=fine, nice) mzyan (m)
 good (the good) xir (m) / xirat
 good, be ... for (v) šlħ
 good evening (a greeting) mslxir
 good looking (handsome) žmil (m) ,
 žmila (f)
 good morning šbaħ lxir
 good night lila saʔida
 goodbye bs:lama ; ila l:iqa? ;
 l:a yhn:ik ; mša s:alama
 goodness! yaħafid
 government (=administration)
 lmxzn
 governor ħakm (m) / ħuk:am
 grab (v) šb:r ; žbd ; xřf
 graduate (v) xř:ž (kayxř:ž)
 grain zřf (p)
 grain (e.g. wheat) ħb:a (f) /
 ħbub ~ ħb:
 grain measurer ky:al (m)
 Granada vřnata
 grandfather žd: / ždud
 grandfather, my žd:i
 grandmother žd:a / -t
 grandmother, my žd:ati
 grant (by God) (v) řzq
 grape ʔnba (f) / -t ; ʔinb (coll)
 ~ ʔnb
 grass řbiʔ(m)
 grasshopper žřaḍa (f) / žřad
 grave qbr (m) / qbur ~ qbuṭa
 graves maqabr
 great ʔadim (m)
 Greek language lgriky:a
 green xđr (m)
 green, dark xđr mrluq (m)
 green, frost žiti (m)
 green, olive zituni (m)
 green beans lubya (f)
 greet (v) sl:m (ʔla)
 greet one another (v) tsalm
 greeting salam (m) ~ slam (m)

grey řmadi (m)
 grey hair, get (v) řab (i)
 grilled lamb mřwi
 grind (v) dgdg ~ dg: ; řhn
 ground mřhun (m)
 group rbařa (f) / -t ; řamařa (f)
 / -t
 guest dif (m) / řyaf ~ řyuf ;
 řifa (f) / -t
 guide (v) gw:d
 guide (to the right way) (v)
 hda (i)
 gypsum gbř (m)

h

habit qařida (f) / qawařid ;
 řada (f) / -t
 hair řřř (m)
 half nřř:
 hallway řřwan (m) / -at
 hand id: ~ yd: (f) / -in
 handkerchief zif (m) / zyuf ~
 zyufa
 hang (up) řl:q (řla)
 happen (v) řřa ; wqř
 happen (it happened) (v) řřab
 happiness řřř (m) ; řřd (m)
 happy, be (v) řřř ~ řřř ; řřd
 happy řřřan ~ řřřan (m) ; nařř
 (m) ; řařid (m) / řuřada ;
 řařd (m)
 hardworking muřtahd (m)
 hashish, use (v) řřř:ř
 hassock řřřny:a ~ řřřny:a (f) /
 řřřny:at ~ řřřam
 hat řřbuř (m) / řřabř
 hat, woolen řagy:a (f) / -t ~
 twagi
 hate (v) krh
 have (particle of possession) řnd
 have to, you xř:k
 he huwa
 head (=owner) mul (m) / mwalin ~
 ř:alin
 head řař (m) / řyurř
 heads ř:alin
 health řh:a (f)
 hear (v) řmř
 heart qlb (m) / qlub
 heat (v) řx:n
 heat řarařa (f) ; řhd (m)
 heaven řn:a (f)
 heavy tqil (m)
 height řlw (m)

hello ahlñ ; ahlñ wa sahlñ ;
 ř:alamu řalikum
 help (v) řařd ; řawn
 help řuřařada (f) / -t
 help to escape (v) hr:b
 here, from mn:a
 here is, are řa- ; ha
 hero bařal (m) / abřal
 hide (v) xb:a
 high řali (m)
 high, to get, by excitement (v)
 řxd
 higher, highest řulya (f)
 highest ařla
 Hijra, of the hřřy:a
 historical řarixi (m)
 history řarix (m)
 hit (v) řřb
 hold (v) qbt ; gbđ ~ qbd ; řb:ř
 hole tqbal (f) ~ tuqba / tqabi
 holy mbruk
 holy (as in Holy Bible, Holy Koran)
 karim
 holy man (=saint) wali (m) /
 awliya
 honest, be (v) ř:aq
 honey řsl lbida (f)
 honor (v) křm ; řřř:f
 honor řarař
 honored, be (v) řřř:f
 hood (of a djellaba) qub: (m) /
 qbub
 hoodlum řlgut (m) / řlagř
 hoping (=on the hope of) řasa
 horn (of animal) gřn (m) / gřun ~
 qřn (m) / qurun
 horn, small, toy řm:ara (f) / -t
 horse řawd (m) / xil
 horseman xy:al (m) / xy:ala (no
 fem)
 hospital mřřřfa (f) / mřřřfyat ;
 řbiřar (m) / -at
 hospitality řyafa
 host (v) řy:f
 hot (weather) řxun (m) / řxan
 hotel uřil (m) / -at
 house řar (f) / řyur
 houseboy mřřl:m (m) / -in
 how? kif ~ kifař
 how is it? kif řa ... (=how did
 you find...?)
 how long? (distance) řřal mn
 kilumř
 how long? (time) řřal mn řařa
 how many? řřal
 how much? řřal
 however kima
 however much řřalm:a

hundred (one hundred) my:a
 hunger žuſ (m)
 hungry, be (v) žaſ (u)
 hungry žiſan (m)
 human being insan
 humid rſtb (m)
 humidity rſtuba (f)
 hunt (v) ſy:d
 hurry (v) zrb
 husband ražl

i

I ana
 ice tlž (m)
 ice cold mtl:ž (m)
 ice cream laglaſ (m)
 idea bal (m) ; fkra (f) / afkar ;
 nađar (m) ; ra?y (m) / ?ara?
 if (possible, probably) ila ;
 kun ... (contrary to fact) ;
 lukan (contrary to fact) ;
 wkun (contrary to fact)
 ill, become (v) mrd
 immediately fi saſ ; flhin
 impatient, become tq1:q
 implement (v) tb:q
 impolite, be (v) tbs:l (ſla) ;
 tqb:h
 impolite qlil l?adab (m)
 import (v) stwrd
 important muhim: (m) ; aham:
 (comparative - superlative)
 impossible, it is maymknš ;
 ml:muhal
 impress (v) bqa (f)
 improve (v) ths:n
 in f- ~ fi
 in-laws (the wife's family) ahl
 lmra ; (the husband's family)
 ahl r:azl
 in-law nsib (m) ; nsiba (f) /
 nsab (p) / -at
 in a manner bwžh
 in front of gud:am ~ qud:am
 in labor nfisa (f) / -t
 in love marum (m)
 in order to baš
 in spite of bz: mn
 in which faš
 incense (benzoin) .žawi
 income murabaſa (f)
 indeed fſlan ~ fſln
 independent mustaqil: (m)
 indicate (v) ſy:n

infant trbya / trabi
 inform (v) ſlm
 information mſlumat
 inhabitant sakn (m) / suk:an
 injection ybra ~ ibra (f) /
 ybari ~ ibari
 inoperable, become (v) xſr
 inquire (v) sqša ; stxbr
 inside daxili (m) (Nisba) ; daxl
 (m) ; d:axil
 intelligence daka ~ daka?
 intelligent daki (m)
 interior d:axil
 international duwali (m)
 international relations
 lſilaqat d:wly:a
 interrogative particle (do, will
 type) waš
 intestine mſran (m) / mſarn
 invite (v) ſrd (ſla)
 invitation ſrađa (f) / -t
 Iran iran
 Iraq lſiraq
 iron hdid (m)
 irritate (v) ql:q
 irritated, get (v) kfr
 is that so? haqiq
 is that true? bš:aſ
 Islam islam ~ l?islam (m)
 Islamic law šariſa ~ š:ariſa (f)
 it hiya (f) ; huwa (m)
 Italy iſalya

j

jam knfitur ~ kunfitur
 January yn:ayr ; žanvieh
 jar xabya (f) / -t ~ xwabi
 jasmine yasmin
 jaw hnk (m) / hnuk
 jaw, lower fk: (m) / fkak
 jealous, be (v) var (i) (mn)
 jet nf:ata (f) / -t
 Jew yhudi (m) ; yhud
 jinn žn: (m) / žnun
 job snša (f) / snayſ
 joke (v) d:ahk (t.dahk)
 joke nukta (f) / -t
 Jordan l?urdun
 joy frh (m)
 judge qadi (m) / qudat
 juice mſſur (m)
 July yulyuz
 June yunyu
 jury ſadl (m) / ſdul
 just vi (shortened form of vir)

k

kaftan qftan (m) / qfatn
 kaftan (type of dress) dfina (f)
 / dfayn
 kebab (made from ground meat)
 kfta
 keep overnight (v) by:t
 Kenitra lqnitra
 kerosene bitrul (m) ~ gaz (m)
 kettle bqraʒ (m) / bqarʒ ~ mqraʒ
 (m) / mqarʒ
 Khartoum lxaṛtum
 kick out (v) ʒra (ʃla)
 kid tfl (m) / atfal ~ tfula
 kid someone (v) dhk (mʃa)
 kidney klwa (f) / klawi
 kill (v) qtl
 killer qt:al (m) / -a ~ -in
 kif paste mʃzun (m)
 kind (sort, type) nuʃ (m) /
 nwaʃ ~ anwuʃ; ʃkl (m) / aʃkal
 king ʃltan / ʃlatn ~ ʃultān /
 ʃlatn; malik / muluk
 king, be made (v) tnʃ:r
 king, make (v) ns:r
 kingdom mmlaka (f) / -t
 kiss (v) bas (u)
 kitchen kʃ:ina (f) / -t ~ kuʃ:ina
 (f) / -t; kuzina (f) / -t
 knead (v) ʃʒn
 knee rukba (f) / rkabi ~ rukba
 (f) / rkabi
 kneel (v) rkʃ
 knife mus (m) / mwas
 knock (v) dq: (-u-)
 know (v) ʃlm
 know, let (v) ʃlm (b-)
 know (of) ʃrf
 knowledge ʃilm (m) / ʃulum;
 mʃlumāt
 known mʃruf (m)
 known mʃlum
 Koran qurʔan (mainly occurring
 with the definite article)
 Koran, the lqurʔan
 Koran, the Holy lqurʔan lkarim

l

lacking enough salt or sugar
 ms:us
 ladle (v) ʃrf ~ ʔrf
 lady lal:a (f) / lal:y:at

lamb (meat) lhm dlʔlmi ~ ʔlmi (m)
 lamb, grilled lmʃwi
 lamb, little xʔuf (m) / xʔfan
 land arḍ (f)
 language luʔa (f) / -t
 Larache lʃrayʃ
 larynx qʔʒuʔa (f)
 last (v) dam (u)
 last week lʔusbuʃ lmaḍi
 late, be (v) tʃt:l
 late, cause to be (v) ʃt:l
 laugh (v) dhk
 laugh (recip) (v) d:aʃk (~ tḍaʃk)
 laugh at (v) dhk ʃla
 law qanun (m) / qawanin
 Law, Faculty of kul:y:at lḥquq
 lazy kslan (m); mʃgaz (m)
 leader qaʔid (m) / quy:ad; raʔis ~
 ʔays (m) / ruy:as ~ ruʔasā
 leadership qiyada (f)
 leaf wʔqa (f) / wʔaq
 lean against (v) tk:a (a)
 leaning mtk:i (m)
 learn (v) tʃl:m
 learn about (v) ʃrf
 learned person ʃalim (m) / ʃulama
 leather bag in which milk is
 churned ʃkwa (f) / -t
 leave (v) xl:a
 Lebanese lbnani (m)
 Lebanon lubnan
 left (side) ʃmal; ysr
 leg rʒl (f) / rʒlin
 lemon hamḍa (f) / -t; ḥamḍ
 (coll)
 lemonade limunad
 lend (v) sl:f (l-)
 lentil ʃdsa (f) / -t; ʃds (coll)
 less ql:
 lesson dʔs (m) / dʔus
 let (v) xl:a
 let go (v) tlq
 let's ... yāl:ah
 letter bra (f) / brawat ~ bry:at;
 risala (f) / -t
 lettuce xs:a (f); xʃ: (coll)
 liar kd:aʃ (m) / -in
 library mktaba (f) / -t ~ makatib;
 xizana (f) / -t
 Libya libya
 lie (=deceive) (v) kdb (ʃla)
 life hayat (f)
 light (v) ʃʃl
 light (not heavy) xfif (m)
 light bulb bula (f) / -t
 light meal before daybreak in
 Ramadan, to have a (v) tʃh:r
 like (v) bʔa (i)

like ki (shortened form of /kima/
 or /kif/)
 like bhal
 likewise kadalik
 limit hd: (m) / hdud
 linen kt:an (m)
 lining, coat tbtin (m) / tbatn
 lip šarb (m) / šwarb
 lipstick, put on (v) šk:ř
 Lisbon lizbon
 listen (v) smř
 literary adabi (m)
 literature adab (m)
 literature, the lʔadab (m)
 little qlil (m)
 little (also small) šrař ~ šřar
 (mp)
 little (bit) šwy:a
 little, a ši šwy:a
 little or small, diminutive form
 of/šviř/ šviwř (m)
 live (v) řař (i)
 live (on) (v) tmařř
 liver (also refers to affection)
 kbda (f) / -t
 living řiřa (f)
 living room bit ř:yaf
 loan (v) sl:f (l-)
 loan (n) tslaf / tsalf
 local d:axil
 located, be (v) řa (i)
 locked msdud (m) ~ mřdud
 London lundř
 long řwil (m)
 long ago zaman ~ zman
 look at (v) ndř
 look for (v) řt:ř ~ ql:b
 look forward to (v) nřađř
 look like (v) řbh
 loom mnsř (m) / mnasř
 lose (v) řy:ř ; xřř
 lose one's mind (v) hbl
 losing xasr (m)
 loss xasara (f) / -t
 lost řayř (m)
 lost, be (v) řař (i) ; tlf
 lot, a (=much, many) ktir
 love (v) řb:
 love, one who is completely in
 muřram (m) / -in
 lunch řda (m) / -wat
 lungs řiy:a (f) / -t
 lute (musical instrument) řud (m)
 / řidan

macaroni maqařun
 mad, get (v) zřř
 Madagaskar madakaskar
 madam sy:da / -t ; lal:a (f) /
 lal:y:at
 Madrid madrid
 magnificent řadim (m)
 maid mřřl:ma / -t
 maid (of a queen) wařifa / -t
 majority řaliby:a (f)
 majority, the lřaliba
 make (v) řřř ; řml
 make fun of (v) řřk řla
 Malaga malaqa
 maltreat (v) křřř
 man řařř (m) / řřař
 man insan
 manage (v) řb:ř
 manner řariqa (f) / -t
 manners adab (m) ; axlaq (f)
 manufacture (v) řnř
 manufactured, be (v) řřnř
 manuscript mxřuř (m) / -at
 many ktar
 many (=much) ktir
 map xariřa (f) / -t
 marble řxam (m)
 March mars
 mare řawda (f) / -t
 marijuana řřřiřa (f)
 marijuana smoker kwayfi (m) /
 kwayfy:a ~ ky:afa
 market suq (m) / swaq
 Marrakech mř:akř
 marriage zawař ~ zwař (m)
 mascara, put on (v) kh:l
 massage (v) ks:al
 masseur ks:al (m) / ks:ala
 masseuse ks:ala (f) / -t
 mat řřřiřa (f) / řřayř
 match (v) wata
 matches wqid (m)
 material tub (m) / twab
 mathematics ř:yady:at
 matter (=question) msřala (f) /
 masařil ; qady:a (f) / -t
 matter much, it doesn't zayd naqř
 mattress (couch) řhaf (m) ~ řhifa
 (f) / řhayf
 mattress mđř:ba (f)
 Mauritania muřitanya
 May may:u
 maybe waqil
 means (=i.e.) yřni
 means (way) řariqa (f) / -t ;
 wasila (f) / wasařil
 measure grain (v) ky:l ; řbř
 meat řřm (m)

meat (ground) lhm mthun
 medicine (medication) dwa (m) /
 -yat ~ ?adwiya
 medicine (science) t:ib: (m)
 (def)
 meet (v) laqa ; lqa (a) ; qabl
 meet (recip) (v) tšawf
 meet (with) (v) tlaqa (mfa) ;
 žtamf
 meeting muqabala (f) / -t
 Meknes mknas
 melon bt:ixa (f) / -t ; bt:ix
 (coll)
 mention (don't mention) musamaħa
 menu minu
 merchant tažr (m) / tuž:ar
 mercy, have (v) šfq
 merit (n) fdl (m)
 messed up, be (v) tkrfs
 messenger, government (see employee,
 government) mxazni (m) /
 mxazny:a
 metal (alloy) white - like silver
 fd:a (f)
 middle mtws:t ~ mutawas:t (m)
 middle (e.g. in the) wst
 Middle East, the š:rq i?awšt
 midwife qabla (f) / -t
 military fskari (m)
 military (pertaining to war)
 hrbi (m)
 milk (a cow) (v) hlb
 milk hlib (m)
 million milyun
 millions mlayn
 million, two žuž dlmayn
 mind bal (m) ; fql (m) / fql
 minority aqaly:a (f)
 mint nšnaš (m)
 mint, green iqama ~ liqama (f)
 minute daqiqa (f) / -t ~ dqayq
 mistake for (v) šb:h
 mister sy:d / syad ~ sadat
 mix (v) xl:t (b-) (mfa)
 modern fšri (m)
 modesty ħya
 modifier nšt (m) / nšt
 Mohammed the Prophet n:abi
 molasses fsl lhmra (f)
 Monday nhar ltñin
 money flus (f) ; mal (m) ;
 maly:a (f)
 monkey qrd (m) / qrud
 monkey, little zřřut (m) / zřřatř
 month šhr (m) / šhur ~ šhura
 month of Shaban (Moslem month)
 šřban
 moon gmra (f)

morals axlaq (f)
 more akř
 more, the ... the more maħd: ...
 w ...
 morning, become (v) šbh
 morning šbaħ (m) / -at
 Moroccan mařribi ~ mařribi ;
 mařriby:a ~ mařriby:a
 Moroccans mvarba ~ mvarba ~
 mavariba
 Moroccan Arabic d:ariža lmařriby:a
 Morocco lmařrib ~ lmvarib ~ lmařrib
 ~ lmvarib
 mosaic žl:iž (m)
 Moslem mslm ~ muslim (m) / -in
 Moslem tradition ħadit
 mosque mašžid (m) ~ msžid (m) /
 msažd ~ masažid ; žamf ~ žamiš
 (m) / žumf ~ žawamiš
 mosque (open air place where Moslems
 gather for prayer) mšl:a (f)
 mosque, small zawya (f) / -t
 mother um: / um:ahat ; walida
 mother, my lwalida dyali ~ m:i ~
 um:i
 mother, the lwalida
 mother-in-law, my (my wife's mother)
 lwalida dlmra dyali
 mount (on) (v) rkb
 mount (up) (v) tlf
 mountain žbl (m) / žbal
 mourn (v) hzn
 mouse far (m) / firan
 moustache šlaym (mp)
 mouth fum: (m) / fwam
 move something (v) řř:l
 move (=shake) fřřř
 move away (v) bř:d
 movie theater sinima (f) / -t
 mow (v) hš:
 Mr. (for address) si ~ s:i
 much bz:af ; ktir
 mulberry tuta (f) / tut
 mule bvl (m) / bval
 municipality lbalady:a (f)
 murderer qt:al (m) / -a ~ -in
 mushroom fg:iša (f) / -t ; fg:ař
 (coll)
 music musiqa (f)
 musical instrument (stringed - like
 a guitar) gnbri (m)
 must labd: ~ labd:a
 mutton (meat) lhm dlvlmi (m) ~
 vlmi (m)
 myself, by bnfsi
 myself, to fibali

n

nail (fingernail) dfr (m) / dfa
 naked fryan (m) / -in
 name (v) sm:a
 name sm (m) ~ smy:a (f) / asma?
 ~ smy:at
 name, give a (v) sm:a
 nape rqba (f) / -t ; qfa (m) /
 -wat
 napkin mndil (m) / mnadl ; zif
 (m) / zyuf ~ zyufa
 narrate (v) hka (i)
 nation dula (f) / duwal
 native (homegrown) bldi (m) /
 bldy:in
 natural science t:abiŷy:at (f)
 naturally fŷln
 navel ŷur:a (f) / -t
 near qrib (m)
 near (=at, by) hda
 nearby qrib (m)
 nearly tqriban ~ tqribn
 necessary, be (v) xŷ:
 necessary, it is labd: ~ labd:a ;
 laz
 necessary, it is necessary that you
 xŷ:k
 necessary that, it is labd:ma
 necessary (measures), the l:azm
 neck (n) ŷnq (m) / ŷnuq
 needle ybra ~ ibra (f) / ybari ~
 ibari
 neighbor ŷar (m) / ŷiran ; -a (f)
 / -t
 never abadan ~ abadn
 new ŷdid (m)
 news xbr (m) / xbar ~ axbar
 newspaper ŷarida (f) / ŷara?id
 next day, the lvd:
 next to hda
 next week l?usbuŷ lmaŷi ~ l?usbuŷ
 lmustaqbl
 nice (good) mzyan (m) / -in ;
 zin (m) / zwinin ~ zwin (m) /
 -in
 nice looking ŷmil (m) , ŷmila (f)
 nice person ty:b (m)
 night lil (m) / lyali
 nine tsfa ~ tsfud
 nineteen, nineteenth (indef)
 tsfŷas
 ninety tsfin
 ninth (indef) tasf (m) , -a (f)
 no la ~ l:a
 no longer be, do, become (v)
 matlaŷ

noble descendant of Mohammed the
 Prophet ŷrif (m)
 noontime d:hur
 North Africa ŷamal friqy:a
 nose mnxr (m) / mnaxr ; nif (m) /
 nyuf
 not bad mabihaŷ (f)
 not yet mazal
 notebook kun:aŷ (m) / knanŷ
 notebooks knanŷ (mp)
 nothing walu
 nothing, it's kif walu
 notify (v) ŷlm
 November nuwanbir ~ nuvambr
 now daba ; dŷuk ; flhaŷr ; l?an
 number rqm (m) / rqam ~ arqam
 nurse (v) rŷ:f
 nuts (food) nwa (m)

o

obey (v) taŷ (i)
 oboe riŷa (f) / -t
 oboe player ry:at (m) / ry:aŷa
 occasion munasaba (f)
 occupy (v) htl:
 occur (v) tra
 occur (it occurred) (v) tŷab
 ocean muhit (m) / -at
 October ktubr ~ uktubr
 of (belonging to) d ; dyal ; ntaŷ
 of (possession of) bu- (m)
 of (preposition) mn
 offer (v) qd:m
 office biŷu (m) / biŷuyat ~
 biŷuwat
 official rŷmi (m)
 oil zit (f)
 ok ŷafi
 O.K. (=all right) wax:a
 okra mluxiy:a
 old qdim (m)
 old, become of age (v) ŷrf
 old (=used) bali (m) / balyin
 old, get (age) (v) ŷab (i)
 old (grey-haired) ŷarf (m) ; ŷayb
 olive zituna (f) / zitun (coll)
 olive oil zit lŷud (f)
 on fuq ; fl- ~ fla
 on account of fla sabab
 once (one time) nuba (f) / -t
 one waŷd (m) ; whda (f)
 one (=a person) lwaŷd
 one-eyed ŷwr (m)
 one time nuba (f) / -t

onion bšla (f) / -t ; bšl (coll)
 only ri (shortened form of vir)
 open (v) hl:
 open mhlul (m)
 opinion ra?y (m) / ?ara?
 opium ?fyun (m)
 opium user ?fayni (m) / ?fayny:a
 opposite (contrary, reverse) ?ks
 oppress (v) dlm
 oppressed mdlum
 or aw ; awla ; wla:
 orange (fruit) limuna (f) / -t ;
 limun (coll) ; ltšina (f) / -t ;
 ltšin (coll)
 orange blossom zhr (m)
 orange juice limun mšur
 orchard žnan (m) / -at
 orchestra žuq (m) / ažwaq
 order (v) amr
 ordinary ?adi (m)
 origin ašl
 ornamentation zwaq (m) / -at
 orphan ytim (m)
 other ašr (m) / šrin ; šra (f) /
 -t
 outside br:a
 outside (exterior) xariži (m)
 outside (also abroad) lxariž
 Oujda užda
 owner mul (m) / mwalin ~ m:alin
 owners m:alin

P

package baky:a (f) / -t
 pain, give (v) dr: ; wž?
 pain wž? (m)
 paint šbava (f)
 palace qšr (m) / qušur
 palm kf:a (f) / -t
 palm tree nxla (f) / nxl
 pancake bvrira (f) / -t ~ řvifa
 (f) / řvayf
 paper, a piece of kavir (m) /
 kwavt ; wřqa (f) / wřaq
 paradise žn:a (f)
 parents (relatives) hbab
 parents walidin
 parents, the lwalidin
 Paris bariz
 part žiha (f) / -t
 party (celebration) hfala (f) / -t
 ~ hfali
 party (political, group) hizb (m)
 / aħzab

parsley mšdnus (m)
 pass (v) daz (u) ; fat (u)
 pass (examination) (v) nzh
 pass, cause to (v) dw:z ; fw:t
 passer-by xř:ar / xuř:ar
 past, in the flmađi
 pastry hlwa (f) / -t ~ hlawi
 pastries hlawi (mp)
 pastry, fried and dipped in honey
 mxř:qa (f)
 pastry, made with almonds břiwa
 (f) / -t ; briwat (coll)
 pastry, shaped like a ring and
 stuffed with nuts khka (f) /
 -t ~ khk (coll)
 pastry, spiral mhn:ša (f) / -t
 pasture (v) srh
 patient, be (v) šbr
 pawn (v) rhn
 pay (v) dfř ; xř:s
 pay attention (v) htm:
 peace, give (v) hn:a
 peace salam (m)
 peach xuxa (f) / -t ; xux (coll)
 peanuts kawkaw
 pear buřwida (s & coll)
 peas řlbana
 peasant řrubi (m)
 penniless mkš:t (m)
 penny (Moroccan coin equivalent to)
 ryal
 people nas (mp) ; řibad ř:ah
 people, the (of a country) ř:řb
 people of a country řřb (m)
 pepper, black ibzar ~ lbzar
 pepper, green flfla xđra (f)
 pepper, red flfla (f) / -t ; flfl
 (coll)
 percent flmy:a
 perforate tqb
 perhaps waqil
 period of time mud:a (f) / -t
 permit (v) sr:h
 persist (v) řm:m
 person insan
 pharmacist řarmasyan (m)
 philosophy řflsafa
 Phoenicians řfiniqy:in
 pick up (v) hz: ; rfd
 pick up (e.g. vegetables from a
 field) (v) řq:t
 picture řřwira (f) / řřawř
 pie (pigeon and almonds) břřila (f)
 / -t ~ břřatl
 piece (of) řqf (m) ~ řřqa (f) /
 řřufa ; řřř (m) / řřřaf
 piece, small řřř:f (m) / řřřifat
 pieces řřřifat

pierce tqb
 pilgrim haž: (m) / huž:až ;
 haž:a (f) / -t
 pilgrimage hž: (m)
 pink hm:ši (m)
 pious dy:ani (m)
 pipe sbisi (m) / sbasa
 pipe, small - for smoking kif
 šqf (m) / šqufa
 pistol kabus (m) / kwabs
 pitch zft
 pitcher ru:af ~ ř:af (m) /
 řarř ~ řarř
 pity šfqa (f)
 place blaša (f) / -t ~ blays ;
 makan (m) / -at ; maħal (m) /
 -at
 placenta lxlaš
 plant nbat (m) / -at
 plate řbšil (m) / řbašl ; řtar
 (m) / -at ~ ruřran ; řř (m) /
 řtuřa
 platter řbšil (m) / řbašl ;
 řtar (m) / ruřran ~ řtar (m) /
 -at
 play (v) lřb
 play (a game) lřb
 playing (a game) lřb
 playing cards (deck of) karřa
 plaything mlřuba (f) / -t
 please (make happy) (v) řžb
 please (to s) ř:a yxl:ik ;
 mn řdlk ; řafak
 please (if you would like) ila
 žat řla xařřk
 please (top) mn řdlkum
 please! (take it, go ahead ...) třd:l
 pleasure, with great řla ř:ař
 wlřin
 plum brřuqa (f) / -t ; brřuq
 (coll)
 pocket řib (m) / řyub
 poke (v) xw:ř
 police bulis (m)
 police, the ř:urřa
 policeman bulisi (m) / bulis
 policy siyasa (f) / -t
 politeness adab (m)
 politics siyasa (f) / -t
 pomegranate řm:ana (f) / -t ;
 řm:an (coll)
 poor mskin (m) / msakin ~ msakn
 ~ musakn
 poppy seeds bn:řman
 popular řřbi (m)
 porter hm:al (m) / hm:ala
 Portuguese language lbřtqizy:a

position mwqř (m) / mawaqiř
 possible, it is ymkn
 post office lbarid ; lbuřřa (Fr)
 pot, clay gdra (f) / gdur ~ qdra
 (f) / qdur
 pot, metal, cooking řanřřa (f) /
 -t ~ tnažr
 potatoes řtata (f) / -t ; řřařa ~
 bařařa (coll)
 pound (ř) dgdg
 pour (liquids) (v) kb: (-u-)
 power qw:a (f)
 powerful qwi (m) ; aqwa (compara-
 tive - superlative)
 praise (v) mdh
 praise (religious) (v) hmd
 pray (v) řl:a
 prayer řařa (f) / -wat
 precede (v) sbq
 precisely bd:at ; bn:fs
 prefer (v) řd:l
 pregnant, become (v) hml
 pregnant řamla (f) / -t
 prepare (v) wř:d
 prepare (e.g. tea) (v) qam (i)
 prepare tea! qim atay!
 prepare yourself (=be ready)
 wř:d řařk
 present (v) qd:m
 present, give a (v) hda (i)
 present time, at the řlřařř
 pretty girl bnt řzala
 prevent (v) hrm
 price taman (ř)
 prickly pear zřbula (f) / zřbul
 (coll)
 prince amir / umařa
 Prince of the believers amir
 lmuřminin
 prison řbs (m) ; řřn (m) / řuřun
 problem muřkila (f) / mařakil ;
 qařy:a (f) / -t
 products mřnuřat
 professor uřad (m) / asatida ;
 uřada (f) / -t
 profit (v) rbř
 progress řaqad:um (m)
 proof huž:a (f) / -t
 property mlk (m) / amlak ~ mlak
 prophet nabi ~ nbi (m) / anbiya
 propose (ask a girl for marriage)
 (v) xřb
 protect (v) hma (i)
 protectorate řimaya (f) / -t
 proverb matal (m) ~ mtl (m) ~
 mtla (f) / -t ~ mtl
 public řam: (m)

public bath attendant or manager
(male) gl:as (m) / -a
public bath attendant or manager
(female) gl:asa (f) / -t
public bath dressing room glsa ~
gulsa (f) / -t ~ glasi
pull up (v) žbd
pulpit mnbr (m) / manabir
punish (v) řaqb
pupil tlmid (m) / tlamd ~ talamid,
tlmida (f) / -t
puppy kly:b (m) (Dim)
purplish red zbibi (m)
put řt: (-u-)
put on (clothes) (v) lbs
puzzle (v) řy:r
puzzled, become (v) řy:r

q

quarter (section of a town or city)
řuma (f) / -t
question řu?al (m) / řas?ila
question (matter, problem)
ms?ala (f) / masa?il
quickly bz:rba ; drya
quiet, become (v) skt

r

Rabat ř:bař
radio řadyu (m) / řadyuwat
radish řřla (f) ; řřl (coll)
rag řrqa (f) / řraqi
rain řta
raisin zbiba (f) / zbib (coll)
rat far (m) / firan
reach (arrive) (v) wřl
reach (v) wř:l (l-)
reach, amke (v) wř:l
reach, make something (v) bl:v
read (v) řra (a)
reading řraya
ready, be (v) wřd
ready, make (v) wř:d
ready, be (prepare yourself!) (ms)
wř:d řařk
ready (it is) muřud (m)
real řaqiqi
real (original) ařili
rear, the ř:ur
reason řb:a (f) / -t

recognize (v) řtarř (b-)
reconcile, cause to (v) řalh
red, become (v) řmar
red řmr
red, purplish zbibi (m)
reed řřba (f) / řřb
refined řaqi (m)
registration (civil state) řhal
řmadany:a
reign řhd (m) / řuhud
relation muřalaqa (f) / -t
relative řřib (m) / řřab ; řřiba
(f) / řřabat
relatives řbab
relax (v) řtař ; řtrař ; řsr:ř
release (v) řřq
religion řin (m) / adyan ~ diyana
(f) / diyanat
religious leader imam (m) / -at
rely (on) (v) řk:l (řla)
remain (v) řqa (a) ; řl:
remaining řaqi
rent (v) řra (i)
rent řra (m) ; řkra (m) (def)
repeat (v) řawd
repose (v) řtrař
research řřt (m) / abřat
respect (v) řřarm
respectable muřřarm
rest (v) řtař ; řy:ř
restaurant mařřm (m) ~ mřřm (m) /
mřařm ~ mařařim
restless mřl:q (m)
restroom řit řma
retirement řanřrit (Fr)
return (v) řřř
return (something) (v) řd: (-u-) ;
řřř
return (become) (v) wř:a
reveal (shameful secrets) (v) řdh
revenge, take on (v) řtaqm (mn)
reward (v) řza
rib řlřa (f) / řlur
rice řuz (m)
rich man řařř (m) / řuř:ar
right, be (v) řdq
right (side) řmn
right, to the řl řmyn
right, you are (to ms) mřak řhq
right now řaba řaba
rind řřřa (f) / -t ~ řřur
ring řatm (m) / řwatm
rinse (v) řl:l
rinsing řlala
rise (the sun) (v) řřq
river řad (m) / řidan
Riyadh ř:yař
road řariq ~ řřiq (m) / řřqan
řurqan

rob (v) kš:t
 rock hžra (f) / hžr
 Romans r:umany:in
 room bit (m) / byut
 rooster fr:už (m) / frarž
 rosary tsbiḥ (m) / tsabḥ
 rose wrda (f) / wrd
 rose-colored wrdi (m)
 rottenness fsad (m)
 round (v) dw:r
 rude, be tbs:l (f) ; tqb:h (f)
 rug zrby:a (f) / zrabi
 ruins (historical monuments)
 atar (m) / -at
 run away (from) (v) hrb (mn)
 run away, cause to (v) hr:b
 rural areas fla br:a
 Russian (language) r:usy:a

s

sack xnša (f) / xnaši
 sacrifice (religious) (v) dh:a
 sacrifice dbiḥa (f) / dbayḥ
 sad hazn (m)
 saddle pack brdaḥa (f) / -t ~
 bradḥ
 safety ?aman
 said, what is klam (m)
 saint wali (m) / awliya
 salad šlaḍa (f)
 sale sla
 salt mlḥa (f) ~ mlḥ (m)
 salt, lacking enough ms:us
 same, the kif kif
 samovar babur (m) / -at
 sand rmla
 satiated, be (v) ghm
 satiated mghum (m)
 Saturday nhar s:bt
 sauce mrqa
 save (v) d:axr (<tdaxr)
 save (v) (hide) xb:a
 say (v) gal (u) ~ qal (u)
 scandal fdiḥa (f) / fdayḥ
 scarf zif (m) / zyuf ~ zyufa
 scent riḥa (f) / -t ~ rwayḥ
 scholar falim (m) / fulama ;
 fl:ama (m) / fulama
 scholarship (=grant) mnḥa (f) /
 -t
 school mdrasa (f) ; maḍaris
 school (primary) mdrasa btida?y:a
 school (secondary) t:flim
 t:anawi

science (learning) film ~ flm (m)
 / fulum
 scientific flmi (m)
 sea bḥr (m) / bḥur
 search ft:š
 seclude oneself for privacy (v)
 hžb
 second (indef) tani (m) , -ya(f)
 secondary school t:flim t:anawi
 secret sr: (m) / asrar
 section qsm (m) / qşam
 see (v) ndr ; šaf (u)
 seem (v) šab
 seem (appear) (v) dḥr
 self nfs
 sell (v) baḥ (i)
 semolina smid ~ smiḍa
 send (v) arsl (IV-rare) ; šaft ~
 šift
 separate (v) tfaḥ
 separate (between) (v) fsl
 September sbtambr ~ štambr ~
 šutambir
 servant (=houseboy) mtfl:m (m) /
 -in
 servant (=maid) mtfl:ma / -t
 serve (v) qd:m
 set (sun) (v) ḥrb
 settle down (v) tsr:h
 seven sbḥa
 seventeenth sbḥaš
 seventh sabḥ (m)
 seventy sbfin
 seventy-five xmsa wsbfin
 sew (v) xy:t
 sewing xyḥa (f) / -t
 Shaban (Moslem month) šḥban
 shake (v) zlzl
 shake (move) (v) fff
 shake hands (v) sl:m (f)
 shame (n) fib (m) / fyub
 shameful action fib (m) / fyub
 shampoo rasul (m)
 share expenses together tfaḥ
 shave (v) ḥs:n
 shawl, heavy ḥayk (m) / ḥuy:ak
 she hiya
 sheep rnm (m)
 sheepskin bḥana (f) / -t ~ bḥayn
 sheepskin (tinted) used as a rug
 hiḍura (f) / -t ~ hyaḍr
 shell, small wdḥa (f) / wdḥ
 shin qšba (f) / -t
 ship babur (m) / -at
 shirt qamiš (m) / qmayš ~ qamiža
 (f) / qmayž
 shish kebab qḥban ~ qḥban
 shock (v) hz: (f-)

shoe, slipper (North African)
 bl'va (f) / blaxi
 shoes, ladies šrbil (m) / šrabl
 shop (v) sw:q
 shop hanut (m) / hwant
 shopping mqdy:a (f) / -t
 short qšir (m)
 shorten (v) qš:r
 shot (injection) ybra ~ ibra /
 ybari ~ ibari
 shoulder ktf (m) / ktaf
 show (v) wr:a
 shyness hya
 sick mriđ (m) / mrađ
 side žnb (m) / žnab
 side žiha (f) / -t
 sight mndr (m) / manađr ~ manađir
 silent, become (v) skt
 silk hrir
 silk, artificial (material)
 sabra
 silly, be (v) tbs:l (fla)
 silver nuqra
 similar bhal bhal
 sin dnb (m) / dnub ~ dunub
 since (because) hit ; ml:i ;
 mnin
 sing (v) rn:a (i)
 sing (=chirp) vr:d
 sing (religious) (v) mdh
 singing ŋna
 sink (=drown) (v) xrq
 sister uxt / xwatat
 sister, my uxti ~ ŋti / wxatati
 sister-in-law (husband's sister)
 lusa / -t ~ lways
 sister-in-law (my husband's sister)
 uxt ražli
 sit (down) (v) gls
 situation (the) lhal
 six st:a
 sixteenth st:aš
 sixth sads
 sixty st:in
 skin (v) slx
 skin žld (m)
 skin a sheep (v) bt:n
 slaughter (v) dbh
 slave ŋbd (m) / ŋbid
 sleep (v) nŋs
 slowly bl:ati
 small švir (m) / švar ~ švar
 smart mŋw:r (m)
 smash (v) hr:s
 smell riha (f) / -t ~ rwayh
 smelly (bad) xanz
 smile (v) tbs:m
 smoke (v) kma (i)

smuggle (v) hr:b
 smuggling trafik (Fr)
 snake hnš (m) / hnuša ~ hnaš
 sniff (v) ŋtš
 sniff tobacco (v) nf:h
 snow tlž (m)
 so that (in order to) baš
 soap šabun (m)
 soap, toilet šabun dlhm:am ~
 šabun dr:iha
 soap, washing šabun dt:šbin ~
 šabun dyal l'sil
 social žtimaŋi (m)
 sociology ŋilm lžtimaŋ (m)
 soft, become (v) rtab
 soft rtb (m)
 soldier ŋskaŋi (m) / ŋasakir
 solution hl:
 solve (v) hl:
 some bŋđ
 some (followed by indef noun) ši
 somebody ši bnadm ; ši wađd
 someday ši nhar
 someone ši wađd
 something haža (f) / hwayž ;
 ši haža
 something (followed by indef noun)
 ši
 son bn / wlad
 son, my wldi / wladi
 sonny wlidi
 soon, no sooner than vir
 sort (kind) nuŋ (m) / nwaŋ ~
 anwaŋ
 soup šub:a (f) ; šurba (f)
 soup, Moroccan hrira (f)
 sovereignty siyada
 sow (v) zrŋ
 Spanish language l'ašpany:a ~
 š:blyuny:a
 sparrow zawš (m) / zwawš ~ žawž
 (m) / žwawž
 special xaš: (m)
 specialize (v) xtš:
 specially bl'axš:
 spend (time) (v) qda (i)
 spend (money) (v) šrf
 spend the night (v) bat (a)
 spike (ear of grain) snbula (f) /
 snabl
 spirit ŋfrit (m) / ŋfart
 split (v) flq
 split (separate) (v) fr:q
 sponge (bath) mhk:a (f) / -t
 spoon mŋlqa (f) / -t ~ mŋalq
 sports ryada (f)
 spread (v) trh
 spring (of water) ŋin (m) / ŋyun

spring (season) rbiṣ (m)
 squash grīa (f) / -t ; grī (coll)
 stage tur (m) / atwar
 stalk (of wheat) snbula (f) /
 snabl
 stand up (v) qam (u) ; wqf
 state (condition) hala (f) / -t
 state (e.g. Michigan) wilaya (f)
 / -t
 stay (in a place) (v) gls
 stay late visiting (v) qṣ:r
 stay up late (v) shr
 steal (v) srq ; ṣf:r
 step xlfa (f) / -t
 stew ṭažin (m)
 stick ṣṣa (f) / ṣṣi
 still mazal
 sting (v) ṣḍ: (u)
 stink (v) xnz
 stink, cause to (v) xn:z
 stomach krš (f) / kruš
 stone ḥžra (f) / ḥžr
 stop (v) ḥbs
 stop (also stand up) (v) wqf
 story ḥkaya (f) / -t ; xṛafa (f)
 / xṛayf
 straight nišan
 strain (v) ṣf:a
 strange (thing)! ṣžuba
 stranger br:ani
 strawberry tuta dlṛḍ / tut lṛḍ
 (coll) ~ tut rumi
 street znqa (f) / -t ~ znaqi
 street (alley) drb (m) / druba
 string qn:ba (f) / -t ~ qnanb ;
 xit (m) / xyut
 strong qwi (m) ; aqwa (compara-
 tive - superlative)
 stuck, get (v) ḥṣl
 studying qṛaya
 stupid mfl:s (m)
 stutter (v) tmtm
 subject muḍuṣ (m) / mawadiṣ
 subject (of study) mad:a (f) /
 mawad
 succeed (v) nžḥ
 success nažah (m)
 such as ḥḥal
 suck (v) mṣ: (-u-)
 suckle (v) ṛḍṣ
 Sudan s:udan
 sugar suk:ar ~ suk:r ~ sk:r (m)
 sugar, lacking enough ms:us
 suggest (v) qtarḥ
 suit (v) wata
 sultan ṣltaḥ (m) ~ ṣultān (m) /
 ṣlaṭn
 summary muxṭaṣar (m) / -at

summer ṣif (m)
 sun, the s:ms (f) ~ s:mš (f)
 Sunday nḥar lḥd:
 sunrise šuruq
 sunset ruṛub
 sunset prayer lmṛrb
 supervise (v) ṛaqb
 supervision muṛaqaba (f) / -t
 supervisor muṛaqib (m) / -in
 supper ṣṣa (m)
 supply (v) qam (i)
 support nuba (f) / -t
 suppose that aṛan:a ~ aṛalna
 Sura of the Koran, first lfatiḥa ~
 lfatiḥa
 sure, be (v) yq:n
 surely l:ah yawd:i
 swallow (=bird) (n) ṣṣfur (m) /
 ṣṣafr
 sweet ḥlw (m)
 sweets ḥlwa (fs & p)
 synagogue žamṣ dlihud
 system niḍam (m) / nuḍum ~ anḍima

t

table tḥla (f) / -t ~ tḥali
 table (dinner) mida (f) / -t ~
 myadi
 tail of animal šw:al (m) / šwawl
 take (v) xda (u)
 take! xud
 take (to) (v) wṣ:l
 take (hold) (v) ṣb:r
 take along (v) d:a
 take care of (v) qabl
 take off (aeroplane) (v) ql:ṣ
 take revenge on (v) ntaqm (mn)
 taking waxd ~ xayd (m)
 tale xṛafa (f) / xṛayf
 talk (v) ḥḍr
 talk (with) (v) tk1:m (mṣa)
 tall ṭwil (m)
 tan qmḥi (m)
 tangerine mndarina (f) / -t ;
 mndarin (coll)
 tangier ṭanža
 taste (v) daq (u)
 taste duq (m)
 tea atay (m) (always without the
 def. article)
 tea cake, Moroccan ṛry:ba (f) /
 -t ; ṛry:ba ~ ṛrayb (coll) ~
 ṛry:ba (f) / -t ~ ṛrayb
 teach (v) qṛ:a ; ṣl:m

teacher muʃl:im (m) / -in ;
 muʃl:ima (f) / -t
 teacher, religious (Koranic)
 fqih (m) / fuqaha ~ fuqaha?
 teapot br:ad (m) / brard
 tear (v) ʃr:g ; qʃ:f
 tease (v) tʃl:a
 tell (v) gal (u) ~ qal (u)
 ten ʃʃra
 ten minutes qʃmayn
 tend sheep (v) srʃ
 tender, become (v) rʃtab
 tent xima (f) / xyam
 tenth (indef) ʃaʃr (m) , -a (f)
 tenth day of the Moslem month of
 Muharram ʃaʃura
 Tetouan tiʃwan
 than (in comparative constructions)
 mn
 thank (v) ʃkr
 thank God lʃmdu lil:ah ~ lʃmdu
 ll:ah
 thanks ʃukr ~ ʃukran
 that (correlative) ma
 that (demonstrative) dak (m) ;
 dik (f) ; hadak (m) (demonstra-
 tive) ; hadik (f) (demonstrative)
 that (nominalizer) bayl:a
 that (relative) l:i
 that's all there is had ʃ:i makan
 that is it huwa hada (m) ; huwa
 hadak (m) ; hiya hadi (f) ;
 hiya hadik (f) ; huma hadu (p) ;
 huma haduk (p)
 that with which baʃ
 theft srqa (f)
 then ʃad
 there tm:a
 these hadu
 they (m, f) huma
 thief ʃf:ar (m) / ʃf:ara ; sr:aq
 (m) / sr:aqa
 thigh fxq (m) / fxad
 thing ʃaʒa (f) / ʃwayʒ
 thing (matter), the ʃ:i
 think (v) dn: ; fk:r ; xm:m
 third (indef) talt (m) , -a (f)
 third (fraction) tulut
 thirsty, be (v) ʃʃʃ
 thirteen, thirteenth (indef)
 tlʃ:as
 thirty tlatin
 this hada (m) ; hadi (f)
 those duk ; haduk
 thousand alf
 threaten (v) thd:d (ʃla)
 threaten (someone) (v) hd:d
 three tlata

three hundred tlt my:a
 three thousand tlt alaf
 throat (internal) ʃlq (m) / ʃluq
 throw away (v) laʃ (u) ; rma (i)
 thrown away, be (v) tlaʃ
 throw stones at (v) rʒm
 Thursday nhaʃ lxmīs
 thus (for this reason) walihada
 thus (in this manner) hakdk
 tie (v) rbt
 title given to descendant of the
 Prophet Muhammed mlay
 time (countable) nuba (f) / -t ;
 xʃra (f) / -t
 time (long ago) (in the time of)
 zaman ~ zman
 time (telling time) wqt
 time, period of mud:a (f) / -t
 tired ʃy:an (m)
 tithe ʃuʃur
 tithes, pay (v) ʃʃ:r
 to (prep) l- ~ li
 tobacco (sniffing) ʃaba (f)
 tobacco shop ʃaka (f)
 today lyum
 toe ʃbʃ (m) / ʃbʃan
 together ʒamiʃan ~ ʒmiʃ
 tomato maʃiʃa (no def. article)
 tomb qbr (m) / qbur ~ qbura
 tomcat qʃ: (m) / qʃuʃ
 tomorrow rd:a
 tongue lsan (m) / lsun
 tonight lyum flʃʃiy:a
 too bad ya xaʃara
 too much bz:af ʃad
 tooth sn:a (f) / asnan
 tooth (canine) nab (m) / nyab
 tooth, back dʃsa (f) / dʃrus
 tooth, wisdom dʃst lʃql (f)
 torn mʃr:g (m)
 torture (v) ʃd:b
 tourist saʒih ~ sayʃ (m) / sw:aʃ
 towel fuʃa (f) / fuʃat ~ fwati
 tower ʃmʃa (f) / ʃwamʃ ~ ʃawamiʃ ~
 ʃumʃa (f) / -t
 toy mlʃuba (f) / -t
 toy (small horn) ʒm:ara (f) / -t
 toy (wheel pushed by kids)
 dr:aʒa (f) / -t
 trade (commerce) tiʒara (f)
 trade in (v) tbadl
 traffic ʃrafik (Fr)
 train lmaʃina (Fr)
 train station laʒar (Fr)
 translate (v) ʃrʒm
 trap (v) ʃʃ:l
 trapped, get (v) ʃʃl
 travel (v) safr ~ ʃafr

travelling şafar (m)
 tray şiny:a (f) / -t ~ şwani
 treasure (v) knz
 treasure knz (m) / knuz
 tree šžra (f) / šžr
 tribe qbila (f) / qbayl
 trick hila
 trip safar (m) ~ sfr (m) ~ şafar
 (m)
 tripe krša (f) / -t
 Tripoli tṛabls
 trouble (v) k:ṛ
 trouble hm: (m) / hmum ~ humum
 trouble, cause (v) hy:ṛ
 troubled, be (v) thy:ṛ
 trousers (one pair) srwal (m) /
 srawl
 truck kamyun (m) / -at
 true bš:aḥ ~ šahiḥ
 true (as in true believer) xaḥṣ
 true, is that ...? šahiḥ
 trust (v) taq (i) (b-) (f-) ;
 ty:q
 try (v) ḥawl ; žr:b
 truth ḥaqiqa (f) ; šdq (m)
 Tuesday nhar t:lat ~ nhar t:lata
 Tunis tuns
 Tunisia tuns
 Turk turki (m) ~ turki
 Turkey turkya ~ turkya
 Turkish turki (m) ~ turki
 Turks, the latrak
 turn (time) nuba (f) / -t
 turn around (v) ḍar (u)
 turn over (v) ql:b
 turnip lfta (f) ; lft (coll)
 twelfth tnaš
 twelve tnaš
 twenty ššrin
 twenty-one waḥd wššrin
 twice nubtayn
 twins twam
 two zuž ~ žuž
 two days yumayn
 two hours saftayn
 two hundred mitayn
 two million žuž dlmlayn
 two thousand alfayn
 two weeks žuž dlʔasabiš
 two years šamayn

u

ugly xayb (m)
 umbilical cord šur:a (f) / -t

uncle, maternal xal / xwal
 uncle, my maternal xali / xwali
 uncle, paternal ſm: / ſmam
 uncle, my paternal ſm:i / ſmami
 under tḥt
 unclog (v) xw:ṛ
 uncovered (for persons) ſryan (m)
 / -in
 understand (v) fhm
 understand, cause to (v) fh:m
 understanding, reach mutual under-
 standing(with) (v) tfahm (mʔa)
 unfortunately maš lʔasaf
 unite (v) t:aḥd
 United States of America, the
 lwilayat lmut:aḥida
 unity t:iḥad (m)
 university žamiša (f) / -t
 until ḥt:a
 unwillingly bz:mn
 upon fuq
 use (v) stšml
 useful, be (v) nfš
 up to (until) ḥt:a l-

v

vacation ruḥša (f) ; šutla (f) /
 -t
 variety nuš (m) / nwaš ~ anwaš
 varnish brniz (m)
 veil ḥzab (m) / -at
 vein šrq (m) / šruq
 vegetables xuḍra (f)
 velvet mwb:ra (f)
 vermicelli ššry:a (f)
 verse (Bible or Koran) aya (f) / -t
 very (intensifier) šad
 very much bz:af šad
 vice (bad habit) blya (f) / -t
 victory, give (v) nšr
 victory nšr (m)
 view (idea) naḍar (m)
 view (scenery) mndr (m) / manadr ~
 manadir
 village ḍw:ar (m) / ḍwawr ; qrya
 (f) / -t ; tšr (m) / tšur
 villages, in the (in rural areas)
 šla br:a
 violin kamanža (f) / -t
 viscera fwad (mp)
 visit (v) žar (u)
 visit and stay late (v) qš:ṛ
 visit žyara (f) / -t
 vocative particle a

Volubilis walili
vomit (v) řž:ř

w

wait (v) šbr
wait! bl:ati
wait for (v) ntadr ; tsn:a
waiter garšun (Fr)
wake someone up (v) fy:q
wake up (v) faq (i)
walk (v) mša (i)
walk, make (v) mš:a
walk, take a (v) tmš:a ; tsara
wallet bžtam (m) / bžatm
wall hit (m) / hyut
wallow (v) tmř:y
walnuts grgař
wander around (v) tžw:l
want (v) bja (i)
warm (v) sx:n
wash (v) řsl ~ řsl
wash clothes (v) šb:n ; řml
s:abun
washerwoman šb:ana (f) / -t
watch magana (f) / maganat ~
mwagn
watch over (v) hda (i)
water ma
water fountain xuř:a (f) / -t
watermelon dl:aħa (f) / -t ;
dl:aħ (coll)
way (manner) řariqa (f) / -t
way (road) řariq (m) / řurqan
we hna
weak, to become (v) dřaf
weak (adj) dřif (m)
wealth mal (m)
wear (clothes) (v) lbs
wear (necklace) (v) řl:q
weather tqř ; řw: (m)
weather, the řħal (m) ; řžw: (m) ;
ř:qř (m)
weave (v) nsž
wedding řrs (m) / řrasat ~ řurs
(m) / řřasat
Wednesday nħar řarbař
week simana (f) / -t ; usbuř (m)
/ asabiř
week, last ř?usbuř řmađi
week, next ř?usbuř řmaži ~
ř?usbuř řmustaqbl
weeks, two řžř dl?asabiř
weigh (for) (v) wzn (l-)
welcome (v) řħ:b (b-)

welcome (you are) mřħba
well (of water) bir (m) / byur
well. (then,...) iwa
well! (well, when...) ařan:a ~
ařalna
west řrb
western řrbi (m)
wet řřb (m)
what? (interrogative particle) a ;
ař
what (is, are)? řnu
what day? nħarař
what for? řař
what is said klam (m)
whatever ařm:a
wheat gmħ (m) ~ qmħ (m)
wheat, hard řřř (p)
when (as soon) aw:l ma
when (conj) ml:i ; mnin
when? (interrogative) řuqař ;
imta ; wqtař
when (well, when...) ařan:a ~
ařalna
whenever kul:ma ; mnin m:a ;
wqtm:a
where? řayn ~ řin
where from? mnin
where to? řayn
wherever řaynm:a
wherever, from mnin m:a
wherever, to řaynm:a
which řl:i
which? řnu
which day? nħarař
while ago, a little řir daba daba
whiskey wiski
white byđ ~ biđ (m)
who (relative) řl:i
who? mn
who is it? řkun
whoever řkunma
whose? dmn ; dyał mn
why? řař ; řřař
wide wasř (m) ; řřiđ (m)
width řřđ (m)
widow hž:ala (f) / -t
wife zuřa / -t
wife (woman) mřa / řyalat
wife, my mřati
wilderness řla (f) / řlawat
will (auxiliary used before imperfect
form without prefix /ka-/) řadi
(m) / řadyin ; řadya (f) / -t
win (v) řbh
wind řiħ (m) / řyah
window řřžm (m) / řřažm
wine řř:řab
wine, red řř:řab řħmř (m)

wine, rosé š:rab r:uzi (m)
 wine, white š:rab lbyd (m)
 wing žnaḥ (m) / žwanḥ
 winter štwa
 wish (v) tmn:a
 wish xaṭṭ (m)
 wish, the lxatṭ (m)
 with mʔ ~ mʔa
 with, by (instrumental) b- ~ bi
 without bla
 without (conj) bla ma
 woman mra / ʔyalat
 wonderful ʔažib
 wood (plural means 'pieces of wood')
 ʔud (m) / ʔwad
 wool ʃuf (m)
 word klma (f) / klam
 work (v) xdm
 work ʃur:l (m) / ašʔal ; xdma (f)
 / -t ~ xdami ; ʔamal (m) / aʔmal
 world ʔalam (m)
 world, the d:nya (f) , lʔalam (m)
 worried mql:q (m)
 worry someone (v) ql:q
 worry hm: (m) / hmum ~ humum
 worship (v) ʔbd
 worth (be) (v) swa (a)
 wrap (v) km:s
 wrap up (v) lm:t
 write (v) ktb
 wrist mʔʃm (m) / mʔaʃm

z

zero sfr / sfura
 zipper snsla (f) / -t
 zone mntaqa (f) / -t
 zoo ʔrʃa dlḥayawan

x

x-ray blaka (f) / -t

y

year sana (f) / sanawat ~ snin ;
 ʔam (m) / -at
 years snin
 years, two ʔamayn
 yellow ʃfr (m)
 yellow, light ʃfr mftuḥ (m)
 yellow, pale limuni (m)
 yes y:ih
 yesterday lbarḥ
 you (fs) nti
 you (mp) ntuma
 you (ms) nta ; ntaya
 youth ʃab: (m) / ʃub:an ; ʃab:a
 (f) / -t